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#### THE SUNNY SIDE.

Would't thou live the most of life?

Would'd real happleses enjoy?

Would'd real happleses enjoy?

Would'd all thy bours in love engoy?

Well'd all thy bours in love engoy?

Be this thy mont, this thy guide—
Look always on the sunny side.

Ver will thus memon the sunny side.

Look always on the sunny side.

After down poverty's durk vale.

Then may'st be early called to r.

Country? Let not thy county fall.

To don't a stream of light doth flow.

Beyond the clouds, serene and wide.

Look thither on the sunny side.

Test make another this of thy reside.

To look upon the sunny side.

#### CAN INSECTS TALK?

This may indeed seem a question to those who would limit the meaning of the word to the capability of expressing locas by means of articulate sounds, nevertheless a little reflection with convince any one that is conversant with the habits of these creatures, that though they may have no tongues, they can express themselves in some way or other " with most miraculous Various experiments might be quoted in prior or this power of communicating information to carn other relative to the affairs of their commonwealth. Let him for example, place a heap of food in the neighborhood of the anti-luti and waste the processive of its inmates. A short time will, probably, espec-before the discovery of the treasure, but at length some wanterer in his muring's ramble has the good fortune to sumble upon it.
What ploes he do? He does not like an isolated individual. ite applie of asking assistance, begin at once the task of removing the beap, but, on the contrary, off he scampers with the glan intelligence and running his head against that of every and he mreis, manages in some way, not only to infiniate the fact of the discovery, but also to give information relative to the because. where the provisions may be found, for speedily it will be seen that troops of porters, summoned at the call of the first finder, leasted to the speed and all is busile until the store is safely wareinstea to the and and all is dustic until the store is salely ware-longed in the ant-hill. Another still more striking instance of the possession of a capability of spreading intelligence, and that of a somewhat abstrace character, is furnished by experiments that have been made by Huber and others upon book. Every one is aware that the queen-bee is an object of the greatest solicide and attention to all the workers of the hire, and yet, among so many thousands all basely employed in different and distinct parts of the colony, it would appear impressible for them to ascertain, at least before the lapse of a considerable time. ورو بطامط was absent from among them or not. In order to see whether lees had any power of conveying news of this Link, the queen-her has been strailinly and quarily aburacted from the five; but here, as elsewhere, ill mean were found to fir aprec.

For some half-hour or so, the loss scened not to have been asconsisted, but the progressively increasing burz of aguation gradually announced the growing starm, until abortly the whose live was in an upome and ad its bury occupants were seen pasting total their legisless in search of their loc monarch, or eager to areage with their stage the insult effered to their streeedge. On recording the captured queen to her subjects with equal secrety, the tomats speedly subsided, and the eccurrences of the commands was resumed, as he we the occurrence.—Natural History of Annuals by J. Ryner Jones.

# JEWISH NEGROES

Littly a new discovery has been made, to which we would call the attention of our readers. The account is contained in a Prench religious newspaper, published at Paris, in pamphlet form and emitted "Bulletin da Moode Chretien." We translate the riag:

\*The Rev. De Philip, missionary in the North of Africa, gives
the following details concerning that country. A Russian Jew,
resident at Mendah, gave him information concerning a great
number of Israelines inhabiting the one's of Cahare, and dwelling
also at Bather, Hin-Wrahi, Tanegart, Bountry, Bein-Uzah, Loquas, &c. There are, in each of these places, so many as a
when no eyes save those of Heavenare spon in.

hundred families, and in some even more. In one place he found six hundred families, with immerous strangegues, and about a hundred copies of the Law, written upon parchiment, some of which were more ancient than any he had ever seen.

which were more ancient than any he had ever seen.

"But this is not all, other curious dettils reached Dr. Philip from another source. A Jew who had tecomputed a German traceller as far as Tunbuctoo, found near the boundary of the kingdom of Bambara, a targe number of Jewish negroes. Nearly every tamily among them possesses the Law of Moses written upon parchment. Although they speak of the Prophets, they have not their writings. Their prayers differ from those of other Jews, and are committed to little leaves of parchment stiched together, and contained numerous passages dented from the Paslams. These Jews have mingled some of the superstituous of 'oral law,' (which they have not committed to writing.) with those of their neighbors, the Mohammedans and the heather. They may equal above, wan the other subjects of toe. Although They empty equal afterly want for other subjects of the Adman chiefs, and have hear spragagues and thou raises. The exposchild which they give of themselves in connected which is a class shall is they did alter the destruction of letters on at the time of the first capturay, some of their encours nature goods not laid, that to the desert. The fangue which increases that a context of the did to the desert. organ." Various experiments might be quoted in priori of this directions so great, that to are a the finance one in the way assertion, let us however select one or two which seem to leave. The condern of Ham received term with knowner, and is not reported from the vicinity of an ant's nest, may soon be convinced that most color to that condern. These chainers became generation these industrious little labourers are by no means destinate of the art of color to that condern to make a seep room, until reach other relative to absolute a seep room, until reach of the form power of communicating information to each other relative to absolute a see Constraint Sacratal tree of late. The form a tien faure, hometer, is very different from that of the

d their 1-a area, however, is very diff real from that of the progress around them."

These are nightly interesting facts, and create a strong desire and there are appoint regions may be speechly option to more and around a constraint would. As a secure ancient management, a man are promise sider man any others now extant, around to a creat some in currecting one received Hebren to a constraint of the creat some in currecting one received Hebren to a constraint of the creat some in currecting one received Hebren to a constraint of the constraint of in throwing a sit upon doubtle presigns. And while a doubt it happens Arna would be opened in that contribute to it laps it Carstanity.

Ranway is Ixpia -- We extract the following from our arest tatch of London papers. A locomotive in India, it seems, is a "trainenders" line. India, which has for hundreds and and handreds of years remained much the same as to improve ments, seems to be in some degree waking from the sleep of ages. A railway is being bout from Calcinia, running to the large towns and er res of the north-west; and it is expected that within a few years it will be extended far up, even to Labore, a distance one thousand or tweley hundred notes. In the region of Humbur, also, number a few months, a person of a railwry has been so far also, within a less meaning a parties of a raisery has been within competed that a become tree less been put on and set " mark a great thing indeed as India". A Bombar paper to appraise of the emission excited in the between—"The first impulse of Europeans who end is a booste were a locomorpe, on descring our more or with its enemies train more off so sweetly and work, that it womed as it implies here tagg if the fort itself. with the fit somes as it information they have and cheer of without in neutrinous, it was no trace off their bits and cheer of the interpolation of the interpolation polygonaute that they have a first more polygonaute transfer bits a seriod in a maxima but, and next gives after ance to the semimonic that it is no maxima but these wise could confirm. or emetati such things have a tive, more over the world.

other saver.

Datas — I as on man in his a rando on Do Bora's Record, the occurrence of the train of Injury and the United Sales, on the opens had the occurrence protection of and to a random substitution of the occurrence occ great Britain. The population is put at \$0,000,000. The Empire consists of three toorsand eight hundred and fi y Islands The Em tring off the coret of Coura, having an area about equal to that of Germany, including Princia and Austria, or about six times the amount of the state of New-York.

LAYOUTER —A heavy laugh ormaiomally is an act of wisdom; it shakes the coheren out of a mas's brama and the bypocondria from his ribs, far more effectually than eather champagne or

#### THE HEART!-THE HEART!

The heart—the heart' oh' let it be A tree and lemations thing As kindly warm, as noby free, As eagle's certiling wing. Oh' keep' it soot life miser's gold, built is fran ad its od... But I of its poer one size unif dd, I a merer for and wide. The heart —the heart that's truly be I sooter of the frank that be tree if the own.

Notas of gion, lights the breast That heats for self above.

The heart—the heart oh The it space.

A sigh for others' pain;
The levesth that southers a brother's core.
Is never speat in u.m.
And though it throke at gratient south, are sorrows faintest east,.
There better it should sche mo seach, This never ache at all.
The heart—the learn that's truly hiest is never all its own.
Ne ray of ploy lights the lease.
That beats for self alone.

### A HIGHWAY TO THE PACIFIC.

What the Mediterranean Sea was in the early ages of the want, the Pacific Ocean promises to become in future. On every aid in Pacific Ocean promises to become in future. On every aid in that ocean man enjares are toing. They are ming, too, with a calcing that if is history and almost supersedes speculation. Futy years ago the Par fic was the ocean of pastoral runance—the antery girdle if a decising histories of the blost. The great conductat which tooled down into those mighty and man call marks a nor entirer burner milifa or normal and sentent. Fine great considers which isolated down into those mighty and tranquil waters were entirer barren wilds or ancient and insisterious empires. Enterprise there was more, signs of life there were live. But now! Sydney and Sail Francisco streets their liands across the ocean. Two Angle Saxon empires already saxy the shorts and islands of the Pacific, while their fleets fill the light of the liants. salay the storts and estatus of the facility white their frees in as jums what the clear nodities of nations, and carry thence to the old r isimides of the north the golden produce of the tingles. Come and Japan, scaled for commercial surface, are about to be forced open by the course more and civilization, are about to be forced open by the course But that which adds most singularly to the importance of the Par. fic Ocean, is the fact that on all sides it seems to be en-closed between the most profife gold fields of the earth. The destay in store for this implies sea and its glittering coasts is a subject for poster speculation—but the great material want of secting in store for this imprity sea and its glittering coasts is a subject for poetic speculation—but the great material want of the old world every day growing more imperative, it a ready access by way of the Islamus of Panama to this highway of the region of gold and colonization. Thus, every tiem of intelligence from the Islimus has for Europeans a protound interest; and already there are schemes abroad for seizing by force the narrow strip of find which divides the two occans in the centre of America, and holding it in the name of nations by a joint occupation of the great Powers.

of the great Powers.

Meantume, certain well known parties are pushing on the scheme for a slop canal? and the last number of the Passasa Star contains the particulars of a contression, for twenty-sine years, made to them by the Government of New Grenada. The date of this new privilege, given at Boyda, is the last of June, 1%3, and the canal is to be completed within ten years and a prorogation of four years longer, if required, should enesthing of the work be then finished. The company receive with the great 101,000 innegades of land to be selected by them in any part of the Republic. The harbors on both the Pacific and Alanuc are to remain free and neutral. The New Grenadian government is to receive three per cent for the remaining nineteen years. The the Republic. The harbors on both the Pacific and Alanuc are to remain free and neutral. The New Groundian government is to receive three per cent for the remaining nineteen years. The company are to make a depoch of £23,000 as a guerance, within twelve menths from the date of the grain. The parties receiving this grant are Dr. Edward Cullen, Sir Charles Fox, John Henderson, and Thomas Brassey. Before these parties can proceed with their plans, however, the consent of the Panisha raisway Company must be obtained, and from the rival character of test design times and milkely to prove the most different and to the secondarian.—Leafan Athenum. can part of the negociation - Indian Athenium

Approximation or Cities in Paris.—Unprincipled brewers in Paris have been presoning elder-dinakers by vending a vite one occurs in place of real culer. The brewers have taken wine of a very dark color, got rid of the order by accesse of lead, and then a very dark color, got ral of the color by acctate of lead, and these fermented the fluid by adding ratten appear. They contrive to produce, by adding a great deal of water, a clear, pangers, frothy beverage, pleasant both to the eye and the taste, which has a striking resemblance to good erder. The drinking of this track produced transmag, uncomputative consupance, choice, leaden has of the alin, continuate movements, imperiong paraysas, and the characteristic blue mora of the game. The government have through the commuter of Hygeine, maintained the most searching immediate on the arbitest. ! inquiries on the subject.

#### TORIGINAL !

### SILENT SORROW.

"Tie easy for the brow to wear. Annost the gay and young;
Annost the gay and young;
A look of all despaining care,
Though grief and woe may thron
The unergo chambers of the heart,
Corroding ev'ry smile;
That glitters fore the gazing eye—
Alsa but to beguine

"Tis easy for the tongue to join, In each wild thoughtless jest; "Tis easy too false joys to coin, While giref reigns in the breast. Oh yes 'its easy thus to mock, The joys and sports of life; But still within the soul goes on, Its peace destroying strile

when sad silence resgns around, When thought unitting thought; Dives to the caves in which abound, The sorrows that have frought.

Lifes' pourney through with care and woe;

'Tis then mind feels with pain,

The burning brow until it feels, Hells' blighting hurricane '

DENET REMPTVILLE.

### JUDGING OTHERS.

We greatly err in judging mankind. The individual who gives the most to be nevolent objects, may be the most penurious in the common concerns of life. The most parious at cauciese and on election days, is often the most dogmanical. The pretended advocate of temperance and virtue, may be secretely underning the foundation of moralny and religion. Men are so extremely selfish, that you hardly know when and how far to trust them. When they pretend to be your dear friends, it often turns out that they are your bitterest enemies in disguise, and their pretended friendship is only a bait to wisself you out of your preperty or good name. Mr. Pope, has some truthful lines on this subject.

"Not always actions show the man; we find Who does a kindness, is not therefore kind; Perhaps prosperity becalmed his heart.
Perhaps the wind just shifted from the east; Nor therefore humble he who seeks retreat.
Pride guides his steps, and tode him show the great. Who combats brave is not therefore brave.
He dreads a death-bed like the meanest slave; Who reasons wisely is not therefore wise.
His pride in reasoning, not in acting, lies."

### A FLOATING CITY.

The city of Bang-kok, the capital of Siam, consists of a long double, and in some parts treble row of neatly and tastefully painted wooden cabins, floating on thick bamboo rafts, and linked to each other, in parcels of six or seven houses, by chains; which chains and fastened to hage poles driven into the bed of the river. The whole city rose at once like a magic picture to

the river. The whole city rose at once like a magic picture to our admiring gaze.

If the air of the 'Fleet' street of Siam does not agree with Mra, 'Nowchowfow and her children, or they wish to obtain a more aristocratic footing by being domiciled higher up and nearer to the King's palace, all they have to do is to wait till the tide serves, add, loosing from their moorings, float gently up toward the spot they wish to occupy. Bang-kok, the modern capital of Siam, and the seat of the Siamese government, was computed at the paried of my residence there, to consist of seventy thousand floating houses or shops, and each shop, taking one with prother, to contain five individuals, including men, women, and childing; making the population amount to 350,000 souls, of which number 70,000 are Chinese, 20,000 Burmese, 20,000 Araba and Indians; the remainder, or about 240,000 being Siamese. This was the best census we could take, and I believe it to be nearly accurate. The situation is exceedingly picturesque.

of the East.—Neele's Residence in Siam.

A Taxogry on the Glaciers.—Two of the most adventurees classes hunters in Switzerland have just lost their lives at the glacier of Argentieres, under circumstances very distressing. M. Carrier, long resident of this place, · ent out, a few mornings ago, with his son, a lad of 19 to hunt marmots. The father had discovered a burrow, such as the marmots are accustomed to dig, and laying himself on the ground face downwards byon to unless the entrance, hoping to take the animal at the bosses. Suddenly a large quantity of earth fell in upon him, and his was mable to rise. He called to his son, who crept in after him, and tried in vain to extricate his father from the lond which was pressing on him. While thus engaged a second slip of carth such piece and covered but. After two hours suffering the use died, lying on the back of his father. His last words were full of fainl affection and anxiety for his parent. Three long days and nights, without field or light, far from all human aid, mable to move, and with the corpse of his son on his back, did M. Carrier lie in this place, until his friends, who had come and may am migras, without send or light, far from all human aid, mubble to move, and with the corpse of his son on his back, did M. Carrier lie in this place, unto his friends, who had come out in search of the lest hunter, found the unhappy sufferer, who not lived long enough to communicate these patientars, and died while his friends were carrying him home.

A leading motion practioner at Brighton, England, has lately given a let of sizeses cases of paralysis, produced by amoking, which came saider his own knowledge, within the last six months.

# Dumorous.

A little nonseuse now and then, Is recoved by the wisest men.

#### BOYISE EXPERIENCE.

At fourteen I was very small, But didn't know the fact at all, Indeed, had many thoughts of marriage, A house, a lorse, and e'en a curriage, I thought my heart forever true To Fauny who was thirty-two.

I told my lore one hapless night, And elequence was at its height, When Ferdies rong the silver bell, And these celd words discordant fell; "Pray Susas, put the boy to bed, For something sure has turned his head."

The most polite way of during that we have ever heard of, is told of a landlady of tinscity, who gently intimates to her boarders the necessity of "Liking over" by placing an extra fork across their places at dimer time.

Why is a lady's bound like a cupola? Because it covers a

Why is a man's coat larger when he pulls it out of a carpet Because he finds 2 m-creases. bag.

"Gemus unexerted," says H. W. Beecher, " is no more genius than a bushel of acorns a a forest of oaks."

Punch says they have introduced some new street-sweeping archines in paris. They are commonly called cannon. Modest men conceal their joys as well as their sorrows, for

they consider the one as indeserved as the other.—Jean Paul. In Switzerland it has been resolved to take daguerreotype por-

traits of all mendicants and vagabonds. A young lady in the interior thinks of going to California to

get married, for the reason that she has been told that in that country the men folks rock the cradie.

ANECDOTE.—A friend tells us the following anecdote, which we pronounce decidedly good:

One of the storekeepers of this place, a few days since, purchased of an Irish woman a quantity of butter, the lumps of which intended for pounds, he "weighed in the balance and found wanning." "Sure its yer own fault if they are light," said Biddy in reply to the compliant of the buyer, "its yer own fault, sir—for wasn't it a pound of soap I bought here mesell, that I had in the other end of the scale when I weighed 'em?"

The storekeeper had utthing more to say on the subject.

The storekeeper had nothing more to say on the subject.

An old maid who lister the male sex most vehemetly, out s female aquaintance who complimented her on the buoyancy of

her spirits.

"I have turned mans a woman's head," boasted a young nobleman of France. "Yes," replied Talleyrand, "away from

A young lady explained to a printer, the other day, the distinction between printing and publishing, and at the conclusion of her remarks, by way of illustration she said, "you may print a kiss on my check, but you must not publish it."

Some hearts are as prolific in poetry as a canine community is in sausages. Here is a verse where the fair one more than inti-mates that they have plenty of corn and beaus, and that her love will last while the vegetables do, and that she wants her "feller" to come and see her often. She undoubtedly fed him on succotash every night.

The com is up an' growin' fast, My love to you will always last; The nears is yalter and gentn' ripe Du come and see me every night.

Dobbs says there is an advantage about plaid trowsers—every time he gets asleep, the boarders roll him over and play checkers on him

"Mother," said a fellow the other day, " is there any harm in breaking egg-shells?"
"Certainly not ray dear; but why do you ask?"

"Cause I dropped the basket just now, and see what a mess I am in with the yelk!"

"Mary, where the frying pan?"
"Jemmy's got it carting mud and clam-shells up the alley with
the cat for a horse."

The dear little fellow, what a genius he will make; but go

and get it, we are going to have company and must try some fish for dinner." POLITICAL ECONOMY.—Punch says it has been proposed to tax stays, but it was objected to on the ground that it would diminish a consumption.

Some English people were visiting an elegant private garden at Palermo, Sicily, and among the lattle ornamental buildings, they came to one upon which was written "Non aperite," that is "Don't open." This prohibition only served to excite their curiosity, and they very uncrifly proceeded to disolve the hospitable owner's injunction. On opening the door a forcible jet of water was squirted full in their faces. A very just, though not very evere retribuico.

"Soney, can you spell?"
"Yeth, sir."

Let me hear you." -molass...." " No-las-acs-

"Mo-ize-account of the Well, go on."
"Well, go on."
"Pleathe, thir, I can't; I always stick when I come to mo-

"Call the next boy."

Why is a Compositor like a Wood-pecker? Ann.—Because he lises by picking.

A young Miss in a grammer school being asked how she would purse "handsome young man," naively replied she would not pass him at all :-- she would take his arm if he ween't mannot pass him at all :-



# Ladies' Department.

[ORIGINAL.] BE GAY.

THE FUREST BARD.

Be joyous and love,

There are sour doon the air,
There are sorge in the grove,
For my Leta is there.

They are notes from her harp,
Flowing sweeth and foot,
That are woosing the warp,
Of the present and just.

He gay, for a blush

Founts the check of the bride;

Thin' her clear agure veits,

Leaps the purpling tide.

There are smiles on her check,

and there's pop in her heart,

That her voice when she speaks,

184h to others impart.

Be glad-ome and smile, For though serrow may come, Let us keep it awhile, From our hearts and our home. Cosoune, 17th January, 1853.

Tis foolish at serrow
To tremble or fly,
Or even to borrow
A test or a sigh

Be joyous and length,
"The a folly to freth,
For the serrow we quaff,
Joy may hallow its yet.
On nature's fair terast,
Not a tear may be seen,
But the dear drop at rest,
In its emerald above.

Re wise and obey.

There's a some from the ski
Whispers comchence away,
There in run for the prize.
Then why make our choice
To be mondy and sad,
Since Heaven's kind voice
Ever whispers be glad.

### AN INQUISITIVE OLD MAID.

Old Governor L. of Vermont, was one of the most inveterate jokers of the early times in which he figured. One fall, as he was returning from the Legislature on horseback, as usual, he was hailed by a garrulous old maid, who annoyed him with ques-

"Well, one rather singular law; among the rest," he replied.

"Well, Towernor," said she coming out towards the road "what new laws have you passed at Montpeller this time?"

"Well, one rather singular law; among the rest," he replied.

"Dew tell! Now, what is it Governor?" asked the excited

querist.
"Why, that the woman in each town who has the smallest mouth, shall be warranted a husband."

"Whoy, what?" said she, drawing up her mouth to the smallest compass, "what a cuer curious law that is!"

"Yes but we have passed another that beats that; the woman who has the largest mouth is to have two husbands."

"Why, wart!" exclaimed the old maid, instantly relaxing her

"Why, wart!" exclaimed the old maid, instantly relaxing her mouth, and stretching it wider at every syllable, "what a remark-able law that is; when does it come in force, Governor?"

At this, the Governor put spurs to his horse and vanished.

Otto Goldschmidt's Marriage with Jenny Lind.—Mr. Goldschmidt is the favorite son of one of the richest merchants in Hamburg, Germany. His grand-lather is proprietor of a gigante Silk Merchants' House, that has three establishments; one in London, a second in Hamburg, and the third in Lequig. One Goldschmidt was therefore, Jenny Lind's equal in wealth, needed none of her money, and cared not a pin for it. Many years ago, when the Swedish Nightingale was a poor lardling, without friend or money, Goldschmidt's father, (being as sagacious as he was wealthy, and as henevolent as he was sagacious,) protected, aided and fostered h r; and it may be that the merry young Otto who was then a charming little fellow, soul full of genius and loving to a fault, said many kind things to the gentle and talented Swede, was cares-sod by her in return, and learned to love her so well when a child that he could not overcome his affection when he was caressed by her in return, and learned to love her so well when a child that he could not overcome his affection when he became a man; and so, of course, it overcame him. He was Mendelsshon's favorite pupil, and early exhibited remarkable musical talents; and the fair Swede doubless felt that interest and affection for the splendid boy that the child of genius ever feels for a being of like exquisite organization and heaven-gifted attributes. They who know the human heart will not think it strange, after reading thus, far, that Jenny Lind should have loved Otto; and each dearly loving the other, it is not wonderful that they should have been married; it is only wonderful that they were not married before.—New York Musical World.

The gifted authoress of "Jane Eyre" has just published a new work of fiction in London. It will be looked for here with much interest

Lois Montez has turned up again down south where she has just been slapping a theatrical-manager's face. It is now reported that she is about to marry again, and that the happy man is a former number of Congress from a southern State.

ORLY ONE REASON,-Horace Mann in his lecture on ' Ween says.—'I see but one reason why woman should not preach the Groupel, and that reason is, that it is ten thousand times better to go about practicing the Gospel, than even to preach it."

go about practicing the Gospel, than even to preach it.

A Freale ix Discusse.—At a late hour on Saturday night a female, aged 19 years, named Merriam Kirkpatrick, was descrivered attitud in men's clother, in one of the streets of the Second Ward, by Capt. Leonard, who took her isto custody. She stated that alse was born in Scotland, but recently resided with her uncle in Montreal. Her intentions were to go to Australia. Capt. Leonard stat her to the City Prison, where she was placed in charge of Mrs. Foster.

#### TO A MOTHER.

BY M. A. BIGGLOW.

May thy path be always bright, Holy and scrone thy sky — May no glosmy clouds of night Exercely, darkly pass theo by !

Mother ! know thy task is sweet, To inscribe upon the heart Chareters with life replete, Counsels that may ne'er depart. There are voting immortal minds. Now entrusted to the cure. Those mayor t write in living lines. Many a body precept there.

When then standed at the har, The judgment cost of Heaten. Mayer thou any, "Here Lend we are, And those whole thou hast given."

### THE PHILOSOPHY OF TEMPERANCE

Repose is the remedy which nature points out to fired mortals when exhausted either by mental or bodily fatigue. This is her prescription for refreshing man's animal spirits, and enabling him to resume his labours. Stimulants are by no means congenial with her method or her processes. They are like whip and spur to the weary steed; they may force him on indeed, but it is at the expense of his consumuon and his powers. In medical science, the great art, as the doctors say, is to assist nature, and with this view the skilful practitioner will sometimes order stimulants, and find them doubtless highly useful to his patient; but their habitual use is no maxim of the healing art, but much rather that of the destroying or disabling one, if I may use the expression. By the way, we are sailly prone to habits, and therefore it "stands us upon," in a most serious degree, to con-sider well the nature and probable results of any custom before we adopt it. In this astute and intellectual age of ours it has been discovered that it is much easier to abstain altogether from a dangerous indulgence, than to adhere strictly to moderation and temperance has been superseded by teetotalism; and I would just add to this, by way of corollary, that it is much easier to slide into a bad habit than to get rid of it again. But to return to our theme, the effects produced by stimulants are all agreeable for the moment. Wine and opium raise men above ear h and all its cares; and so long as the stimulant lasts they sit as it were at the supper of the gods. Anacreon is then the only ballad monger, and with him each is ready to sing

" Show me a breathing bed of leaves, Where Lotus with the myrtle weaves; And while in luxury's dream I sink. Let me the balm of Bacchus drink! In this deliceous hour of py, Young love shall be my goblet boy; Folding his little golden vest, With cinetures, found his snowy breast; Himself shall hover by my side, And minister the rosy tide!

But when the influence of the spell is over, immediately they sink down as much below the level of ordinary mortals, as they were before raised above it, instead of a delightful exhibitation of buoyancy of mind, they now experience a said reverse, in which they find much more pleasing music in the friendly advice of the apothecary, than in all the odes of anacreon, the cry is not then

" Let us drain the nectar bowl, Let us raise the song of love.

Let us drain the saline dose, Let's expel these humours gross.

Now, though poets have favored us with many a canto on the raptures inspired by flowing bowls and sparkling goblets, they have rarely condescended to give us one line, if it were only by way of note, on the "state of the stomach" on the morning after one of their "nights and suppers of the gods." Such a detail indeed was never intended for the divine oil of poesy. It is a job not at all calculated for the lover of agreeable fiction, and hruce the world hear little on the subject. These after reckonings are nevertheless serious though unpulatable things. Pleasure here cts much like a tavern host, who remembers must accurately all the good things he provides, though his guests are both apt and willing to forget them, every item is carefully put down and must be paid for. I shall only say, that fortunate is he who takes warning in time. I might moralise on this theme in good set phrases, but the ground has been so well and so tre-quently beaten by others, that I forbear, with respect to such ariscles as openin and spirits, the "spirit of the age," as I have already intimated, runs quite in an opposite direction to that of indulgence; and it is wisely considered that as those who can be temperate in the use of such ticklish commodities, must one a great deal to a happy temperament of constitution, and be few in number, whilst the greater part of mankind are not so telicinously moul-ed, the rule of testotslism, viz entire abstinence, is on the whole the safer, and best. But there is one article in our Pharmacopæra of simulants, upon which there seems to be some difference of opinion, and with regard to which I should wish to record my humble oranson. I allode to the Nicotian leaf tobacco. Now I regret to say that a long and attentive study of the subject compels me to pronounce an unfavorable sentence on this article, whatever value it may process as a medicine—and that in the present state of our knowledge is not much—I must say, that, as an instrument of chewing in ordinary use it is unwhole-some and injurious, to the physician it may be satisfactory to ascertain in what way, precisely, the injurious effect is postuced; but it may suffice others to learn from experience and observation what is the actual result. It is obvious that Tobacco causes an excitement of the nervous system, and thus disturbs the course of nature; but nature never is, and never can be, disturbed with impunity. To apply a stimulus to the system for which there is no natural demand, is to cause a less of nervous energy of which nature has need for her own legitimate purpose, and therefore to miliet an injury upon her, greater or less according to the amount of that uncalled-for expendiure. To keep such an unnatural stimules in constant action, is tantamount to the creation of a constitutional derangement of the functions, or the introduction of an actual disease into the leady, and no body will pretend to say that this is not injurious. To my sample apprehension, it is anti-hygenia practice with a vengrance. I am no pirascan, but I beseve this to be the true theory of our subject, regarded in a physiological point of view, and it is decisive against the Nicotean labit, however small the quantity of the article used may be. People are rather indisposed to believe that an "agreeable" sensation can bean" unwholesome" one; but unfortunitely , may feast their eyes on indigerous plants and rare oxones. for poor humanity, and the popularity of us sages, nothing in ne-ture is more certain than the possibility of such a conjuncture. It is not only certain, but, also, eleminously known by experience, mental labora-

that an agreeable thing may be unwhole-one, and a pressant sensation anything at all but a symptom of health-ur action

Woodstock, Jan., 1853. (To be continued)



# Pouths' Department.

Train up a Child in the way he should go and when he is old he will not depart from it -- Process. c. 22. v. 6

#### BRING BACK MY FLOWERS.

" Bring back my flowers," said a rosy child, As she played by the streamlets side, And cast down wreaths of the flowers wild On the ever-hurrying tide But the stream flowed on, and her treasures bore, To the far-off sparking sea, To return to the place of their birth no more, Though she cored, "Come back to me, Ye fairest gems of these forests howers!

O, stream! bright stream! bring back n., flowers."

" Bring back my flowers " and a soble you h As he mournfully stood alone, And sadly thought on the broken trath Of a heart that was once his own Of a leve that his reason had lead astray, And to him was no longer true. "Return," he cried. " life's brightest hours Oh, stream of Time! bring back my flowers "

"Bring back my flowers!" a mother sigh-d."

O er the grave where her infant siep! And where, in her stubborness and paile She her tearful vigils kept " Oh, why does the cruel hand of Death Seek victims so fair as she! Oh, why are the loved ones of others left, While more is thus snatched from me-Who gave to thee, treath, such crael powers? Oh, grave, dark grave! bring back my flowers!

Bring back my flowers " said a grey-haired man, For the friends of his youth were first; And those he had foved and cherished most Were slumbering with the dead ; But a faith in his God still cheered him on Though the present was dark and dwar, For ne knew that in heaven he'd meet again The friends upon earth so dear. Come Death " he cried, " for in Eden's bowers, Our God will restore our long lost flowers."

### OPPOSITION TO YOUNG MEN.

Every one knows how common it is for old and middle aged men to keep young men from rising in the world by success at the youthfulness of the aspirant—as in the case of Walpole, whose taunts against Put so signally failed to "dam, but has his energy everlasting tame." No young min of talents, but has his denoted the control of the control of the case of the cas mies such as these to encounter—men who seem to take a fiendish delight and cherish a malicanus pleasure in seeking to depress rything like genume entitusiasm, and the buoyant ambition of the bright boy, or the brilliant young man. This arises half from sheer malice, and as much from sheer ignorance of the nature and temperament of genus. When the chuster up has gained inspace among the peers, then it is that these miserable flatterers cringe and lawn as basely as they furmerly maligned and indiculed him; and would crowd out of right insold friends and staunch adherents. In his green age and budding season the youth of genius craves and requires sympathy. It is with him, especially, (and in a measure with all me.,) an intellectual want as evident as the coarsest necessary element of existence

Youthful Neglect -Waller Scott, in a narrative of his per-

somal history, gives the following caution to youth:-pages, let such renders remember that it is with the deepest regret that I recollect in my manaosi the opportunities of learning which I neglected to my youth; that through every part of my literary career I has sleft preched and immerced by my own ignorance; and I would at this moment give half the reputation I have had the good fortune to acquire, it, by doing so, I could rest the remaining part upon a sound toundation of learning and

AMERICAN GENTER-Harrison Wimans lest Baltimore, a few years ago, a poor buy, but with an improved mind, acquired at a country school, with germas, analytion and emergrise. ed in Europe at the head of the machinists and engineers and became a leading contractor on the great railroad between Moscow and St. Petersburgh, 400 miles long. He made over \$1,000,000 On his return to Paris, he married a talented and beautiful lady, and will soon build a cage for her, in the scape of a villa and a park of three scres, beautifully ornamented, where rich and poor gues again to Russia to fill a centract with the Emperor, on public works, by which he will bring home \$500,000 in gold for his

THE BABY.

O, what a previous similarite comes
To chase away the glasm?
A fittle infinite model in white,
Idumices all the norm? Iduation at the room of the case, we beautiful,
We gaze with fined delight
from the brown we pure and fift,
The title eyes mild and bright,
The checks that using the forecat hise.
The mouth like rose but aword,
The little arms whose soft embrace.
We lavingly entreat.
Concernent, Gazette. -Cincinnati Guzette

There's searching like a golden area.

L'pan the chereby head,

Which seems award the gratie form
(wheath light to shed,

That light which to mee felt than sen.,

Must be the blessed sphere
(or Heaven, which, to inface),

Lize with ite glay rear

Dout child' its presence tills our hearts

With erross to yo and here,

Nor a coder we that angele watch

And guard it from above

BLANCER.

BLANCER.

GOID SOUND ADVICE—BY A SCOTCHMAN WHO HAS SEEN THE worden.- Never sell any old clothes without putting a farthing in trousers pocket, as the lew fancies, then that it is a sovereign, and gives you a much better piece for them. Never burn your impers, which you may do, if you marry a woman of property without inquiring what her property is first. Never throw stone at any one until you have looked to see whether there is a window behind or you may have to pay rather dearly for your tovenge. Never let your plate leave you at an ordinary, as there is no knowing when you may see it back again. Never refus to see a lady to her carriage, as the probability is you'll and a cab by her asking you "it she cannot drop you on her work home." Never leave your hat in the passage unless it a last one. Never fix your own price, but leave it "entirely to the literality" of the gentleman, as the chances are you will get a great deal more by it. Never ait next to a young lady at danner, for she talks, and does not care about eating. Aever be executor to a will as it is all liability, great trouble, and no profit. Nev. quarrel with your wife, as you will only have to make it up, and to pay for the reconcilistin in the shape of a box at the Opera, or a dinner at Richmond, or a Cashmere shawl. Never as you have received a legacy, or else some impertinent fellow with be asking you to stand a dinner. Never pay to see a balloon go up, as you can see it much better by remaining outside. Never pay cards with young ladies, for they are professedly given to cheating, and, moreover, never pay their losings. Never stand Goddamer, unless the family are exceedingly rich. Never travel without a cork-crew, or a lancet, as there is no knowing what you may gain by the civility.

# THE CRYSTAL PALACE AND THE SALE OF SPIRITOUS LIQUORS.

The following correspondence has taken place between the chairman of a large Temperance meeting: held-'on: Wednesday last at Exeter-hall and the secretary of the Crystal Palace Com-

"48, Mornington-place, Pec. 13. "Sin,-The London Temperance League intend holding a public meeting in Exeter-hall on Wednesday next, the 15th inst . to consider the subject of closing the public houses on Sendays, and also upon the exclusion of strong drinks from the Crystal Palace. Some members of the committee of the public, I believe have an idea that it is the intention of the Crystal Palace Constitution. pany to sell, or to allow wine, beer, and spirits to be drunk upon the premises during the week, but to discontinue the practice of Sandays, should they obtain permission to open their grounds on that day. Being one of the vice-presidents of the Landau Temperance Legue, the committee have done me the linear to appear me as the chairman for this proposed meeting, and I as well as the other members of the Landau Meeting. parameter League, the committee have done me angiousses to appoint me as the chairman for this proposed mosting, and I as well as the other members of the League, would be extremely sorry to do the Crystal Palace Company any injustice, and only desire to place facts fairly before the public. We shall therefor feel greatly obliged if you will suform me whether the Crystal Palace Company ever did or do now contemplate augustying them the action of the contemplate augustying them the contemplate augustying them the contemplate augustying them the contemplate augustying the contemplate augustying them the contemplate augustying the contem public, at their refreshment-rooms, with any intoxicating liquoror strong drink whatever, at any time or under any circumstances For my own part, I never did believe that such a practice was thought of by the Crystal Palace Company, and I trust that your answer will bear out the supposition of, Sir,

"Your obedient servant,
"GEORGE CRUIKSHANK.

"Mr. G. GROVE, Secretary."

"The Crystal Palace Company, 3, Adelaide-place,

i.ondon bridge, Dec. 14, 1852.

"Six,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your favour of the 13th instant, in which, as chairman of a ten ance meeting, to be held to-morrow at Exeter-hall, you sak me whether the Crystal Palace Company ever did or do now contemplate supplying the public, at their refreshment-rooms, with an intexecting liquor-or strong drinks whatever, at any time or under any circumstances? I have great pleasure in being able to give the most distinct reply to your question. The directors of the Crystal Palace Company will not allow, and have never intend. to allow, the sale of intoxicating liquors or strong drinks at any time or under any circumstances in their grounds. The directors of the Crystal Palace Company feel that they would have failed in duty to the public, as well as in duty to themselves and to the objects they profess, had they not from the outset acted upon the determination. It has been held as a reproach that the people ... England are incapable of employing their leisure hours within-having recourse to the bottle. The directors are of opinion that the propile would never have been subjected to the reproach has care been taken to have furnished them with a higher and more The masses have invariably shown that they prefer the highest enjoyments to the lowest, and, when the directors had established their plans for securing the form. at the Crystal Palace, they took care effectually to exclude the latter by a-king the Prime Minister, when he granted a charte . to insert a clause torladding for ever the a within the park and building of the Crystal Palace Con . That cannot has been duly meeried, and rame as follows:

And we do hereby declare that this our Royal Charter. is granted on the condition following—that is to say, that no spiritous or other fermented or intoxicating liquors shall be furnished to the persons visiting the said buildings of grounds of the said company."

"I am, Ser, your obedient servant - GRORGE GROVE, Southery. "George Cruix Rank, Eng. 48, Tomington-place."

The above correspondence is from the London Times newspo per. It is an evidence of the age and shows that the Queen's managers are inclined to the Testatel principle.- Entroe.

#### OUR TERMS FOR 1853 ARE AS FOLLOWS,

Advertisements from in an area of the control of the line of the l

# Che Canadian Son of Cemperance.

TORONTO, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1853.

My son, leek not thou upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth its colour in the cup, when it moveth itself aright. At the last, it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder—Proceeds, chap 23.

#### THE RUMSELLER'S PRAYER.

BY J. L. BECKETT.

I saw him kneel And lift his eyes to Heaven as if to pray; And as he prayed, it seemed As if his words were stopped, his way Hedged up completely —A widow stood With her three orphan babes, with horrid shrieks She begged him for her husband—He that day Had sold him Rux-and now he lay A corpse-a suicidal corpse.

The prayer was hushed. Big drops of sweat stood on the murderer's brow, Yet still he tried to pray. I looked again, A mether stood before him, and in tones A mother only can command, she asked Him for her boy-her young and blooming boy, The sole support of her declining years. You sold him rum! and laid him in the grave." He turned away-yet close beside him stood A poor and ragged girl, and down her cheeks Rolled tears of bitter angush. Tremblingly She asked him for her father? "Give me back My father! He who loved me in my infancy— Whose voice was ever sweet and kind; but now Made mad by rum you sold him, lies Within the prison walls -Give him back To me again "She reached her trembling hand Still supplicating him who knelt in prayer. He gazed upon the child. He could not pray, He could not beg for mercy, but there rose Before his eyes some victim of his traffic.

Oh could the wealth of worlds, and all the gold Of conern climes be won by RUM. se'er should envy him who it dealt out Destroying husbands, fathers, waves and friends, And making those whom God designed for men, Brates to themselves and all the world besides. No: better far that poverty be mine, Than wealth that's purchased at so dear a price.

### FACTS-NOTHING LIKE GOOD STATISTICS.

They are worth more than quites of written arguments. The death of a man by delirium tremens, strikes a whole commu. nity with horror. The epontaneous combustion of a human body saturated with alcohol, is a thing terrible to think of. Yet it is of frequent occurrence—a terrible instance occurred lately in the United States. The breath and blood, full of the spirit of alcohol takes fire on coming in contact with inflameable substancoa. It is lamentable to state that in every community where the license system exists, fatal deaths and accidents-quarrels and losses are of daily weekly or monthly occurrence according to the population of the locality. It is highly desirable that Temperance men should gather together all the facts they can, bearing on the evil of drunkenness. Let every Division have a book in which interesting facts, proving the necessity of a prohibitory law in Canada, and showing the necessity for the universal prevaleace of our principles; shall be recorded as they come to light. These would include deaths, Coroners inquests, distress in familice caused by drankenness-and crimes committed by reason thereof. Let half yearly returns be made of these facts from all parts of Canada to the Grand Division through the Grand Scribe to whom the Divisions might send transcripts of their records, prior to each semi-annual meeting. These minutes could be printed at the expense of the Grand Division and would form a excellent means of awakening the public to the evils of the use of spirituous liquors.

in connection with this. we recommend the perusal of the wing letter just sent to us.

Sur,-I am instructed to forward the aubjoined to you, with i the view of its being published in your paper, should it meet with | conduct of sons, example only will have permanent inducace. your approval.

To the Editor of the Canadian Son of Temperance.

Bustyen,—A measure has been brought before our Division, which we think of sufficient importance to justify our arging it most the actions consideration of every other Division of our Choice, as well as of every similar association throughout this country.

Because, great insis the mass of statistical evidence we can I with his breath against a strong north easter. This examine desproduce to show the necessity, the justice, the expediency of the Maine Law for Canada, much of that evidence is weakened by age, and from being too general in its character; besides, much more that night be prought to bear in tavor of our cause remains unrecorded

Now to remedy this and to ascertain as correctly as possible, the more evident results of the fiquor traffic, on the well-being of our country is the aim of the following resolution.

· That a Vigilance Committee of this Division be appointed, to take notice of, enquire into and record as they see fit, all public lesses, accidents, deaths, &c., resulting from intemperance; and that some means be employed to bring this matter before the other Divisions throughout Canada."

Brothers,-such committees, composed of intelligent judicious men, difficued over the country, acting with fidelity depositing in one common fund the great fruit of their labours; thence brought out to public gaze at stated periods, would soon persuade the abbettors of legalized sie to abandon their protege to its merited doom—perpetual banishment from civilized society.

Brothers-we have declared for the Maine Law-shall we retract or compromise? Or shall we consolidate our scattered energies and go forward?

Our first Parliamentary effort shows that if the Canadian Sons and Daughters of Temperance be faithful, united, energetic,noting for God-craving his blessing-victory is theirs. And, Brothers what a victory!! Reckon the triumphs of the sensual monster Baccines, estimate the results of his away over the nations for time and etermit, amicipate the fruits of our enterprise, whose flowers even now begin to bud and blow around us-then say, how great the victory!

Let Faith pervade our every effort, and Love, Purity, Fidelity must triu...ph, and that speedily.

Yours in the Bonds of Union, by order of the Division JOHN CONNOR.

#### THE EVILS OF DRUNKENNESS.

BY G. W. COCK, P. W. P. RESCUE MITISION.

It infatuates and drowns the mind, Deprayes the soul and binuts the sense : widespread for of human kind, It leaves its victims no defence.

The tender conscience it defiles, Creates an adamantive heart; Th' unsuspecting youth begules, And leads him on by winning art.

It destroys the health corrupts the breath, Reveals the heart's most a red trust; The road to every pain, and death, Its goal, as vicious live the world's discust.

It makes poor man forget his God, In medices to his run go; Unwillingly rush on the road. That leads to shame and endless woe.

# EXAMPLE BEFORE PRECEPT.

There are many men in this world who act under a mask, and a few who act honest'y. A majorny of men unfortunately do not practice what they preach. The prevailing faults of the age are a deep and grorelling solfishness, and a marked hypozricy in Conduct. The doctrines of christianity aim a deadly blow at such faults in men, and Christ when on earth denounced them with a fervid eleguence. His conduct was open, unselfish, sincere. What better or higher example can or will man ever have? The world has had of late some lamentable instances of prominent hypocrisy. We have seen a French debauchee from London, enter France full of mock patriotism,-worm himself into popular favor, with high asseverations of his love for the people; by bribery and secret caballing with Jesuit Priests and the army, get elected President of a confiding people, promising eternal fidelity to Republican principles. We have seen him, whilst professing love for liberty, crush the young hopes of Italy with a hireling army, and place again on his papal throne an exiled priest. Finally we have seen this arch enemy of truth and fidelity, usurp the liberty of his country and declare himself. Emperor. Such an example has done an incalculable amount of evil to the morals of mankind. The corruptions of a Romisis priesthood made Voltaire, and other French philosophers, despise religion. The intrigues of priests in this country and in Europe fill the world with disbenet. Men ask themselves how can a good thing come out of an evil heart. Can a man be sincere who preaches one thing and practices another? We have great fears for the political morals of our young men in Canada. Instances are occurring around them of the most barefaced inconsistency in men who prominently advocate one thing, or set or measures at one time, and other things, their opposite, at another Interest turns them into political weather cocks. What is the patriotism of such men worth? Their example has a fearful effect on the rising generation. Justice to cornelves and our duty to men require us to be sincere and consistent in all we do-otherwise our presended efforts will be as chaff before Admesive Divisors, No. 118. the wind. In christians example is everything, precept quite sabordinate in comparison. In temperance matters and in the A man may write or talk about a prohibitory law, about putting down taverus and the drinking esages of society, about distributing temperance information, &c., yet if that man be building up the came of unkrepers and merchant diquor senders, by proclaiming their wares to the world through a newspaper control

troys his preaching. The world cries half!! it is all a trade. It is wisdom, say they, to make fools of the rummies and sommes, by rowing up and down stream. But if the world see in our conduct self-sacrifice-precept and example consistent in all things—then what we say may do good. The taunt that we umformly hear from drinking men-enemies of the order is, that Sons will TIPLE slyly, that they are inconsistent in their conduct. How guarded then should all be, especially those who are looked up to #3 expounders of temperance doctrines, in not seeming to play one game whilst they are playing into the hands of their pretended chemies. Sons who aid in getting up liquor mmswho drink over their bars-sign their petitions for heense, or pocket the fruits of their evil trade by advertising their wares to the poor inebriate, are just taking the course to pull down the cause they pretend to serve. No man can serve two masters faithfully. No man who catters for two hostile armies is a patriot. His aim is lucre. If we serve truth let us do so. The liquor traffic and all its adjuncts, in the shape of salcons, oyster liquor cellars, har rooms and groceries are evils or they are not so. If evil we should not countenance their existence. How can that printer, whose columns teem with liquor advertizements, and whose bread is bought with their proceeds, do his duty as a citizen where he lives, in opposing them? He must stand neutral. His writings will be tame or hypocritical-or some STRANGE hand will write his WEEKLY LEADERS—he in the meantime will collect his advertizements. No we must be true to the cause we espouse or abandon it. The merely printing of handbills in which liquors are mentioned, would be pardonable in comparison with filling a weekly newspaper with TEMPTING SIGNS in type.

Let us sell not the truth, nor pauder to an enemy for a consideration. Others seeing a pure example will then not cast up their taunts at recreant sons.

Moderate bringers who profess to be friendly to the cause of temperance, and speak well of it privately, should remember that the best way of shewing that friendship is in not drinking at all. They may live all their days moderate drinkers, but their sons and daughters may not, and their weaker neighbors may stumble at their example. Christian love for our neighbor requires at our hands a sacrifice of a useless custom. He who desires the true welfare of a community will strive to cause the enactment of some law which will entirely put down the license system. In young communities just starting this can be done with greater case than in older ones, where bad habits have got deeply rooted. We have often admired the example set for two years past by the township of St. Vincent, in Grey, in which no inn has been allowed to be licensed for that period. Is this commanity less happy for this course? No, but infinitely more praceable and moral. Let all of our young settlements follow this example. Let farmers and mechanics, calling to mind the evils they have seen to result from the drinking usages of societies in older communities, and in the land of their fathers, in starting anew in life, put the foot of condemnation on this curse of man. Above all, let all moral men reflect that man, being eminently an imilitive creature, follows example much more than

### ABRIDGED CORRESPONDENCE.

MERRICKVILLE DIVISION—Is about establishing a Library.— They have one of the best Division rooms in Canada—number about 70; but have suffered some like all the Divisions of Canada, by the apostacy of bad men. The present prospects of the Division are cheering.

Pontmore Division-A friend from this Division says that the ons and Cadets are doing very well, additions being made constantly to the ranks. There are only now two districtions in the town, whereas, a few years since there were Eight of These sungates what a change!! Still Porthors whistering far famed, and has its many worshippers here. The Mayor J. T. Williams, Esq. is a temperance man—there is one Son in the town Conneil and R. Crawford and William Parsons are Cart priance Inspectors.

BEAMSVILLE Division-This Division has fallen off con das ably. Our young friend the Cadet must have overrated it. Yet it is a strong Division numbering 80 good membe a. Over 50 have been expelled for not paying quarterly does. This is a very lamentable result. One would think that no man could refuse, it he really be a friend of Temperance, to pay one pound a year in dues for so good a cause. Expulsion for this cause should be as soldon as possible. It is better to suspend them until they juy, that is, if they ever intend to pay. This Division has a very excellent meeting room—a good brass band, all the members of which, except two, being Sons; and the Division has a good circulating Labrary of 250 volumes. Bro. James Douglass, is the present W. P. and our agent in this village.

Examo Divisios. No. 359-was organized April 1st, 1852contributing members ent will appear in our next number. We wish the brothers in this young Division the utmost success.

BURWICE DIVISION-This Division is broken up. Bm. R. Carr says he still remains in the Order, as good a Son as ever. He writes us a very excellent letter and we wish that he and a lew others would try and revive the Division again. He says that he cultivated a pea this past year that had peals on its stem, preducing 240 peas. He justly remarks that too many leave the Order (after joining it) because they are too penurious to pay their duce.

D'A New entreson or Sons—is about to be organized in led by hus, what is his clap trap worth? He migist so well blow the county of Nork, on the Varghen Plank-road.

# Che Literary Gem.

[ORIGINAL] TO IRA.

BY SYLVICOLA.

Were but thine eyes upon me, Thire arms around me press, Tho', if the world would show me, Beside thee I'd be blest.

Without thre, O how lonely, The world appears to me, For life seems course'd only Lor'd Ira but in thee.

The friends the first and truest, Look kindly on me here: Look kindly on me here;
Then only lov'd one knowert,
My lour, lone heart to choer

For the' they kindly greet me, And southermy heart awhile, There's note miss! to meet me, With thy soul thrilling smile.

And yet heaven's light be on th. m., The priz'd—the faithful few;

Unbless,4 by wealth I wor them, When needed found them true

I know belov'd thou sightst O'er foded jops, once thine And that the heart replies to In sorrows strain to mine

Yet through thine hours of sadne-s, Think of the days to came, When peace ag in and gl dness Shall smile upon our home.

For Ira soon I'll mere they No more for years to pirt; And as of year Pil greet thee, And clup thee to my heart.

May angels guide and bless thee, May place below her charms. Till I ouce more can press thee, Within these longing arms.

# THOUGHTS ON IMMORTALITY.

The most learned book we ever read in opposition to the doctrine of the immortality of the soul, is that written by Baron de Holbach-others have been written with less ingenuity. It is 1 difficult to find any new argument to be advanced against this glorious belief, which is not incorporated in this book by Holbach. Without the help of Divine Revelation it is of course but groping in the dark to reason on the subject. Yet if it must come to the test of reason, we have always contended that the light of nature alone is sufficient to warrant the belief. Philosophers within the past fifty years have more thoroughy examined and anylized matter than man in all previous ages put together. Although the tenuity and subtilty of matter is extraordinary and its expansiveness incomprehensible, yet its grand charac- ! teristics passiceness-tendency to organise, are ever seen to surround it. Electricity is the most spiritual shape in which matter can be presented to the human mind. Light it is true is supposed to be still more attenuated and trevels with greater velocity, yet men are not so familiar with its nature, and it is altogether likely electricity is but a quality of light. Electricity travels at the rate of 120,000 miles in one second-light travels from the sun to the earth it is said in about five minutes, that is in three seconds. Lightning would travel a million of miles in about eight seconds and one third of a second. Experiments show there is a vacuum—that it is possible to take air from space, pounds-reckoning from its highest altitude in the heavens to the earth. Our bodies, bone, nerves and brains, are all matter easily anzlized, composed chiefly of carbon, oxygen, hydrogen, &c. and all this matter is under the power and influence of some subtile spirit of a dual nature, vegetative or instinctive animal, and a something that thinks, reasons-knows good and eril. The vegemore subtile essences do we know? Is there any thing in magnetism? What is gravity or affinity of matter for matter in void spaces? They re not thought, for they all have their characteristic passiteness. Mind uses electricity in the same way that it does steam. It cannot be thought. The materialist, says, thought is the result of organized matter. Dissolve form and thought is gone. In the absence of organization it exists not, and its qualities or extent depends on the amount of the brain. I may have changed the position of oceans since continents are Can any one imagine any other means of permitting an immortal spirit to exist on earth, in the element of matter, except it appear clothed in matter? If it were to appear in any other essence than matter, who could see it or hold communion with it? This is a mortal and material world and its agents, be they mortal or immortal, must be clothed in its materials. If the Almighty STEET sent an angel to visit man, it would be in man's abape. When the mortal coil of man dies or is dissolved into its original ciements-it should not necessarily dissolve that thing which looked through it aron a dying world. The matter dissolved never thought-or theilled with the glories of comeience and hence in collision with others.

volence. No it was what it is now-what light is, passive Whither hath fled the glorious mind or light, that thought or ! borned within it, such as the mind of a Webster or CLAY? To suppose matter capable of tumking is utter absurdicy-the acme of nonsense-to suppose a spirit embodied in it capable of doing so is reasonable—consumant with common sense—gorious to God. Then it is a different essence that thinks, not matter -and matter is organized for this end, is passive for the purpose of carrying out an object of Divinity. To confine God or nature 1 to one essence, MATTER, is derogatory to Him and it. Add spirit to the universe and everything assumes a GLORIOUS, GLORIOUS aspect. Without it all is gloom because decaying. Why should man to degrade himself and God choose that belief supported by the less weight? Why should be believe that, which to believe is aboutd? If he refuses to believe it because it is a mystery, then he will disbeheve many other things of which, he pretends to have no doubt .- [This subject will be resumed.]

#### [ORIGINAL.]

#### THE HOPE OF THE JUST.

Life\* may roll its tide of surrow,
Deply parce it initial stag.
Yet the trusting heart can borrow,
Connect in its suffering.
From the sweet, the dear reflection,
Thirls here must some or over
A d for all the World' repection—
Welcome waits on Canann's shere

What ' the litter fees cortend, as What the latter fore contending. For the trophy of our jet, And with cost cless hate unbonding, All their wicked arts employ. Apr the triend hipe cit may faiter all we load and trusted too; There is ove ! con timer after, God, our Sixtour, Just and True! Spencerville, C. W.

Earth, her golden treasure spreading,
To our give-may seek to winAed our wanten sense modrading,
Suffer guilt to enter in
The symptoticus may assall us,
With enticing flattery.

Greec and metcy cannot full us,
Trust in Gold and we are free.

Soon this earth, with all its splendour, All its point, and all its paid.

Shell its leavested strength surrender, Att its Wisdom yield beside.

Each pound through like shatter'd phial, Then shell crumble into dust;

Block for their which the sect. lest are they, who is the trial, Firmly is Jehovah trust

PREDERICE WRIGHT.

#### COMETS.

A Possible Event .- Chambers' Journal thus seriously treats the contingency of a comet coming in contact with the Earth: "But comets, in the cool eye of modern science are not without their terrors. Crossing, as they often do, the paths of planets in their progress to and fro from their perihelia, it cannot but be that they should now and then come in contact with one of these spheres. One, called Lexell's did come athwart the satellites of Jupiter, in 1769, and once again in 1779, so as to be deranged in its own course. It made, indeed, no observable change in the movements of the Javian train, being of too light a consistence for that; but can we doubt that it might nevertheless seriously affect the condition of their surfaces, and especially any animal life existing thereon? This very comet on the 28th June, 1770, passed the earth at a distance of six times that of the moon. There is another called Bicla's which revisits the sun every six years or a little more; and this busy traveiler actually crossed our orbit in 1852, only a month before we past through the same point in space. Another, which made a grand appearance in the western sky in March, 1843, would have involved us on its tail if we had been only a fortnight earlier at a particular place.

Comets are the strangest bodies that appear in the heavens. Their orbicular courses instead of being nearly circular like i the planets, are a lengthened ellipsis. They come very near the sun at one time then fly off into distant space, vanishing out of telescopic sight. Whither they go, or whether their courses are uniform or varying with each circuit is not to be ascer- State, and that the cause of temperanco is rapidly gaining gri ninety-five millions of miles, at the rate of about a million of miles | form. Some occupy hundreds of years in making their circuits, others only a few years. What their number is, astronomers cannot tell, nor can their utility or exact position in our solar system ; be defined. They belong to our system however, and are worlds, leaving nothing in its place. They also show that air has weight, 1 either of condensed or condensing light with luminous atmoand presses on every square inch of space at the rate of fifteen | spheres. It is supposed by some philosophers that they have in the frequently come in contact with other bodies in the heavens. The great changes which appear geologically on the earth's surface-continents now dry, appearing to have been once over-flowed with water-tops of mountains covered with shells, and oceans shifted from one locality to another, some think indicate an immense; tative or more animal quality-is extraordinary of itself, but not a book, received by the earth by coming in collision with some aufficiently so to make one believe it immortal. How is thought to ther globe. These changes however on the earth's surface seem to be accounted for? Can light or electricity think? What; to have been caused in the course of an immense antiquity by the receding of the trater into oceans, and the general solidification i of the earth's materials, rather than from a sudden change. Mountains are supposed to be the uphraved rocks of the carthformed under the ocean by volcanic fires in millions of years. The earth appears originally to have been a chaos of matter and ; waters, without form and void. Geology bears out this theory. Why is it then supposed comets caused this change? Comets correcting nature of all her laws, we doubt that comets would . o'clock .- Shield. be allow I to come in collision with other planets, any more than one planet would with another. We believe it is not possible for the earth to drop into the sun or to stay one moment in her course unless a hidden and Almighty Being order it. He controls the course of the comets, or at least anerring, laws do, which in the beginning were designed by Him. If the sun and planets and

#### ASTRONOMY.

To the Academy of Sciences at Parls on Monday, it was annonneed that M. Gold-mith, a German gentleman, residing to that city, discovered a lew days ago, another new planet, different from that of Mr. Hind—It is between the eighth and much magnitude On M. Arago's suggestion it has been usued Lutella, in honor of Paris. The planet recently discovered at Marsellos had been named Mussilia, with the consent of M. de Caspana, who had some share in the discovery.

It was supposed at one time, that is to say fifty years sgo, that the telescope had discovered all the planets connected with our solar system; at least all those within the circuit of Uranus and Jupiter. Researches have proved this supposition wieng. A vold, or vacuum as it is called, between the clicuit of Saturn and the nearest fixed star exists in extent almost incomprehensible. The soul recoils from its contemplation. Yet the telescope traverses it, and has demonstrated that the universe is full of solar systems, similar and dissimilar to our own—that the milky-way is a cluster of suns; and that the great map of the universe is filled as it were, with an ocean of light formed into suns and worlds, and in process of formation. The fixed star or sun mearest to our planetary system is thousands of millions of miles away, and beyond the son, which is mucty-five millions of miles from our earth. He is fixed in the heavens or void, rolling as is seems only on his axis, in twenty-four and a half days. Deep philosophical reserronce in. proved that everything is full of life, nothing apparently existing in vain; everything is full of utility and beauty. In a drop of water the t will hang on a pin's point, there can be seen by the microscope, thousands of perfect insects. In every portion of the vast void that we look upon at night, east, west, north, and south, above and beneath the earth, the telescope discloses myriads, yea thousands of millions of perfect worlds. That void we look upon so desolate, without a visible star, teems with hidden planets. Doubtless coming years will bring to light numbers of worlds large and small, as yet, unseen, belonging to our planetary system. And instead of about fifteen worlds and their satellites, which are now thought to compose our peculiar system, it will be found that their number. is much greater. It may be found that all space is full of fluging matter of some kind-of the most subtile nature. Lightning is matter, yet its subtility is incomprehensible. It moves at the rate of 120,000 miles in the twinkling of an eye-while we move the finger. The sun is apparently a stationary globe of light, turning only on its own axis,-yet it may move and is supposed to be moving with its progeny of worlds, around some west and infinitely distant central sun of which it is but a smellite.

COL. PRINCE AND THE TEETOTALERS -The ferror of Col. Prince in the cold water cause is rapidly increasing. In answer to a copy of resolutions from the Blenheim Division No. 37 of the S. T., on the Maine Liquor Law, he writes:-" I beg you to accept my thanks, personally, for having communicated the resointions to me, and my assurances, as a public man, that the measure, when it is brought up for debate in February, shall find a sincere advocate. I am convinced that, if it becomes a law, many will be saved from ruin here and hereafter."

ILLINOIS.—The Grand Division held its annual meeting at Pekin, and had a very harmomous and pleasant session, in which a large amount of business was transacted. We are pleased to learn that the Order is in a flourishing condition throughout the tained. In time of departure and return some of them are um- A convention of the friends of the cause was recommended to be held in Springfield, next January, soon after the meeting of the Legislature. The following is a list of the officers for the cusuing year: James Berdan, G. W. P.; H. S. Thomas, G. W. A.; L. S. Norton, G. S.; H. Ribbiet, G. T.; C. R. Lame, G. C.; J. F. Aeslop, G. Sent.; Timothy Crosby, G. C. The next semi-annual session will be held at Bloomsington, in April, 1853, and the annual season at Jacksonville, October following.

TEMPERANCE Somez .- On Friday evening last, the Cadeta of course of past ages come in contact with the earth, and that they . Temperance held a Source in the Son's Hall. The place was well filled, but not crawded too much. Sheriff Thompson occupied the Chair, and addresses were delivered by the Revs. J. Gray and J. Duncan, J. Descon, jr., Esq., Mr. Fields and J. White, pr.—the latter is a young lad, a Cadet, and he acquitted himself very creditably. The Brass Band was in attendance. and convened the proceedings of the evening with pieces of music p riormed in Lieur style. Temperance songs were sang by Mr. John Campbell in his usual happy yle. The refreshments were excellent, and were server and in abundance. Altogether it was the best Source held in 'enth or several years, and reflects credit upon the managers - Courser.

The Temperance Dinner in Smuth's Hotel came of on Monday evening inst-Froome Tailoned, Esq., in the choir, support by Revs. Mesers, Salter, Armour, Brooking and White. Smith had provided the treat sumptuous dinner we have ever seen in tine town. After discussing the dinner meeting was addressed by the Reverend gentlemen named, and several other friends of the cause. The election matters prevented so from attending, and others were absent from town wis would .... s the countr have been present but believing in the order of mature, the self controlling, self passed a happy and agreeable evening, and acparated atom 10

The Township of Sidney, near Belleville, has refused to Li-use any Inus this year. The town of Belleville has not been ceuse any lims this year. active, but perhaps as much so as most of our towns. So long as they are full of taverns the electors will be controlled by them. Among the persons elected in the vicinity we notice the name of Mr. Robin, a prominent friend of temperance." in the tewnships, have in many places gone in favor of temperance men, in the terms and cities alm I uniformly in favor of all we see started in their grand career by chance, and act by the friends of the traffic. Is the reason asked, it may be found chance, then possibly some parts of clause work might come ; in the numerous small luns in the latter places, which influence



# Agricultural.

## THE MUSIC OF NATURE.

BY WILLIAM SMITH.

There's music in the whispering wind.
That bears at eventide
The fragrance of the settered flower.
That deck the smouthin's side
There's music in the sea—
There's music in the sea—
There's music in the sea—
There's not a spot but lears a tone
Of Nature's melody.

There's music in the sea—
There's music in the sea—
There's music in the sea—
There's music in the event flowers.
There's music in the willing winds
from music in the willing winds
There's music in the willing winds
from music in the willing winds
from the sumit'ring winds
from the willing willing willing
from the willing willing willing
from the willing willing willing
from the willing willing
from

rere's music in the distant roar That trembles on the breeze, That trembles on the breeze, leer's music in the surging tide Of ruffled angry seas; a every sealing thunder's voice That become along the sky, some is struck on Nature's harp—And it is mickely;

The sperious of the strains above,
The sperious on the ground.
On either side there's negarity
And no place sitent found
The straigs of Nature's harp are by g.
From pide to pide they span
Ten thousand ministrels buich the cords,
The listener is man

THE WEATHER -Last Tuesday and Wednesday were excessively cold and blustering—wind north west and north. The snow drifted very much. The 21st and 26th days of the month were very cold. On Thursday the weather again moderated. Friday was warm and sunny comparatively speaking, the snow thawed a good deal. Saturday was also mild for winter. The sun during three days sat in a splendid western sky-lovely to look upon. The moon at night was clear and full and looked out from the sky, the peerless queen of night; one could almost see to read a book. About Toronto the snow is scanty, but in most parts of the country the sleighing is good. Prices in Toronto keep up-Butter is still 1s. pea lb. retail. Oats bring from 1s. 6d. to 2s. per bushel. Wheat averages 4s. 6d. Pork is high with little to offer. Sunday and Monday mild.

The undermentioned railroad is intimately connected with Canadian Agriculture :-

#### OGDENSBURGH RAILWAY. estinen of the Oodenshamb Patte

Lar Car	anna a	or ure	Ogc	Gust	miki	Itali	way w	cre-	
For !	Vovem	ber, 1	852.			. <b></b> .		852,856	47
								38,192	
<b>d</b> o	ďо	185	o					30,464	19
C rain	over.	1851					<b>.</b>	14,664	07
								22,382	
							_		

The accumulation of freight at Ogdensburgh is enormous. In the depots and warehouses of the company waiting transportation at that place, there are 140,000 bbls. Flour, and 180,000 bushes of Grain, besides which, 60,000 bbls. of Flour, and 100,000 bush. of Grain are on their way from Western ports to Ogdensburgh. This will furnish business for the road during a large portion of the winter. Some idea of the freight resources of this road may be formed when we state the receipts at Ogdensburgh for the last six months have been, in round numbers, 700,000 burrels of Flour, and 1,200,000 bushels of grain. The floud of Western and Canada flour and grain poured over the Ogdensburgh Road has been so great this annum, that the united capacities of the Vermont Central and Rutland Roads have been entirely insufficient to remove it as fast as delivered The accumulation of freight at Ogdensburgh is enormous. have been entirely insufficient to remove it as fast as delivered at Rouse's Point. As soon as the navigation closes at Rouse's Point, the Ordensburgh freight cars will push on to Plattsburgh over the Montreal and New York road.

# ABSTEMBUS DIET.

Many cases of illness, both in adults and children, may to readily cared by abstinence from all food. Headaches, disordered atomache, and many other attacks, are often caused by violating stomechs, and many other attacks, are often caused by violating the laws of health, and in consequence, some raris of the system are overloaded, or some of the organs are elogged. Omitting one, two, or three meals, as the case may be, gives the system a chance to rest, and allows the clogged organs to dispose of their burdens. The practice of giving drugs to clear out the stomach, though it may afford the needed temporary relief, always seak-case the system, while abstinence secures the good result without hadnes are inner.

doing any injury. Said a young gr Said a young gentleman to a distinguished medical practitioner in Philadelphia, "Doctor, what do you do for yourself when you have a turn of headache, or a slight attack?"

e without my dinner," was the reply.

"Hand if that does not be you, what then?"

"But if that does not core you, what then?"

"But if that does not core you, what then?"

"Go without my breakfast. We physicians seldom take medicines ourselves, or use them in our tamines, for we know that all the properties between the physicians is better but we cannot make our retients believe to

Many cases of alight indisposition are cured by a change of cliet. Thus if a person suffers from constipation, has a headache, slight stack of fever or dyspepsia, the cause may often be removed by acting tye-much and molasses, baked apples and other frain.—Domestic Boriet Book.

Proces in England.—It is thought that the wet weather in t English will seriously injure the craps in the ground. At Lon-ion, beely, the tide arose to a very slaming height on the

Thames, completely mandaing the lower part of the waterside premises, and rendering the streets adjacent impassable for tool passengers. The steamers had some difficulty in passing under the bridges.

THE CURATE'S PUDDING .- To 1 lb. of mashed poratoes, while hot, add four ounces of suer, and two ounces of flour, a intic sail, and as much milk as will give it the consistency of common sucr pudding. Put it into a dah, or roll into dumpings, and bake a fine brown.—Lady's Book.

JACKSON SPONGE CARE - Take one cup of flour, one cup of sugar, three eggs, and one teaspoonful of cream of tartar; sur them wen together, then dissolve one-fourth of a teaspoonful of saleratus in a tablespoonful of hot water, add to the briskly and bake half an bour.

To Pickle Nasturtiuus .-- Pick them when young on a warm day; boil some vinegar with salt and spice, and when cold put in the nasturtions; or they may be put into old vinegar from which green pickles or ontons have been taken—only boil it up alresh.

STARCH.-There is no better way that I have ever tried, for making nice starch for shirt bosems, than to boil it thoroughly after mixing, adding a little fine salt, and a few shavings of a star of spermaceti candle. I have found the star r pressed lard candle quite as good as the sperm. Let the starch bull at least ten minutes, and it will give a gloss, if neatly ironed, fully satisfactory to the taste of a danly.

In July last a trial of Reaping and Mowing machines, was made at Geneva, by twelve centlemen appointed by New York State Agricultural Society. The result has just been announced. and it appears that of twelve machines which competed, that of Mr. Manny, of Illinois, was pronounced the best mower, and the second best reaper, although those of Hussey and of McCormack, which created so much sensation in England, were on the ground.

Exormous Rents in New York -It is stated that \$21,000 per year has been offered for the store about to be creeted at the corner of Liberty Street and Broadway, 30 feet front and 100 feet deep, and refused. The rent asked is \$25,000. The basecorner of Liberty Street and Broadway, 30 feet front and 100 feet deep, and refused. The rent asked is \$25,000. The basement and subcellar of the store now building at the corner of Thames street and Broadway, have let for \$7,000 per annum, and the rent of the new store at the south west corner of Nassau and Liberty streets, is 12,000 .- Sun.

The Tribune makes the following estimate of breadstuffs in active of New York at this time:—The stock of flour is under the city of New York at this time: The stock of 500,000 barrels, of which 8,000 is Canadian, wheat is 700,000 bushels, in good part damaged. The stock of

A Productive Team.—Our distinguished Agricultural neighbor, James S. Wadsworth, Esq., of Genesco, made sale of his ten yoke of oxen, which took the first prize, at the late State Fair at Utica, for \$170 the pair, or \$1,700 for the lot. They are destined for the eastern market.—Roch. Advocate.

337 Much excitement prevails in Protestant Europe with respect to two Italians a man and woman named Francesco and Rose Madiai, now in the hands of the Italian Inquisition. Their crune was-reading the Bible. Is not such conduct worthy of the dark ages? What guarantee have we that it migh, not be the same, if power were given, even in Canada? A great meeting was lately held in New-York city protesting against it .-The parties imprisoned are living in Tuscany. It behooves us to be wide awake against all such priestly encroachments. Who would suppose any priesthood could think it a crime to read Goti's WORD. IT Come out, Come out, oh my people from the men, upon whose front is the name of the beast,

GANANOQUE DIVISION-This Division it is said usually con-Garanoque Division—This Division it is said usually concluded their Soirces with a dance. We observe a good deal of discussion on the subject in some of the papers. Sons must not be aurprised. There are papers like 'he Patriot, Hamilton Gazette and Canadian of Toronto that will turn any rumour they can find affoat to the injury of the Order. The reason for all this is a secret Love for rum and its interest. As to the question of dancing at Soirces held by Sons, we have on several occasions, said it is better to only it supposed though many occasions, said it is better to omit it, since although many think it an innocent amusement, there are others who do not. Those who wish to dance should seek some other occasion to do so. We have little doubt but that this Gananoque affair, has been greatly exaggerated by the mean enemies of the Order. Another print that spends much of its rirus on the Sons is the Hamilton Speciator. Such papers have a wonderful harror at the offence, wholly unintentional, of a young man Bro. Orro of Toronto, who issued a small Book in which the drunkard's creed is published. Yet, blind menials of drunkenness, they can fill their co-lumns with liquor Advertisements or accounts of Balls, routs and drunken dinners without the smallest hesitation. These critics on the acts of the Sons are secrelly the bitter enemies of temperance, fossil wine labbers. Will they organize a better society? Did they ever spend one day in furtherance of the cause of temperance? No.

THE LOSE STAR ORDER IN THE UNITED STATES. is an Order of this name in all of the large cities of the United States, especially in the South. The Order is divided into clubs or lodges, whose secret intention is supposed to be the conquest of Cuba. It is supposed the corolment of Lone Star men is very extensive.

A GREAT FESTIVAL AND DINNER AT STOUFFVILLE, MARKHAM COMES OFF YADAY,—It is given to the members Messia. Hartman and Wright, in compliment of their advocacy of the Maine law. Particulars in our next.

Particulars in our next.

The Street of the Cat, of the Sth, (which has not yet been received an an exchange) refers in an angry home to lie A. M. McKennle's letter, traverstrate at exchanges refers in an angry home to lie A. M. McKennle's letter, traverstrate at exchanges refers in an interest of the proper that Street has real answered this letter of a true hearied Son. Its author requires no one to father his productions, but he requires in weaty exceed not be Street, he they single or plural. This is to Aoz for truckling to the prover, or advertising the warra by Autonom. It may be very well to talk of aberdeed correspondence. Some of fights have not got it to publish. If Sone cannot have a purse example than one set by a lenguarance Editor, who talais it jecutiable to comply with the warra or the woman, in publishing the earls of grag sellers, we opine they are on the downward career. There is no rose Temperance Editor in America who taken any other view of this matter than that taken by our commenced heather of Certain. We have been of the mine species induce we commenced to conduct the poper, and can have believe it provide for a runn to be a true yearperance and, who will persuat in publishing liquor advantaments.

BRAKTFORD TEMPERANCE SOLIETY-A friend informs us that BRAKTFORD TEMPERANCE SOLIETY—A friend informs us that the cause of Temperance in this town is reviving. A very large meeting was head in the Baptist chapel on Thursday evening the 13th ultimo, for the purpose of reorganizing the old Temperance Society. The speakers were the Rev. Messis. F. L. Davidson, Baptist, Wood, Congrega ionalist, and Drummond, Presbytorian. Also, Mr. Mathews, town councillor and Mr. Tupper, councillor spoke. The mooing resulted in obtaining 100 new names to the pledge. A society was formed and all of its officers chosen. "I have counted, since I left Kingston a few months ago, sevem deaths caused by liquor in this vicinity. One woman drank fell into the fire at 3 burned to death. Her husband returning home from the tuner it took with him a gallon of liquor. A young man was found lately about 2 o'clock at night, in a state of delirium tremens, in the yard of an Indian Chief."

Onoso Division—That very warm hearted Brother and true Canadian patriot, the Rev. F. B. Rolph informs us that this Division has revived very much of late. Their new Temperance Hall is nearly ready to be put up.

CHIPPAWA LIST OF OFFICERS OF DIVISION-Bennett Conklin, W. P.; Joseph Dobbin, W. A.; Alex. Kirkwood, R. S. Bro. Rappleje says this Division is now doing well—the attendance is better. This is the general feature of the Order in most places in Canada at this time.

STRATFORD DIVISION, NO 226, (Co. Pertri.)—The officers for ensuing quarter are: John A. Scott, W. P.; Richard Kelsny, W. A.; John J. E. Linton, R. S.; A. F. Mickle, A. R. S.; Dr. John Hyde, F. S.; James Brown, T.; William Green, C.; Rev. S. Sinder, Chap.; Alex. Scrungcour, I. S.; James Scrungcour, O. S. Though the numbers are not great, they are increasing,—and they appear to be active. They lately presented a Memorial to the Presbytery of London, of the Prebyterian Church of Canada, on the subject of Temperance, the result of which is to be an address by the Presbytery to their various congregations; and 3000 copies to be distributed. The Division has which is to be an address by the Presbytery to their various congregations; and 3000 copies to be distributed. The Division has also interested itself in various other ways, having also addressed his Excellency the Governor as a Division,—also circulated over 800 copies of an address by them to their neighbors,—congratulated the Duke of Sutherland on his efforts to induce the Felmslated the Duke of Sutherland on his efforts to induce the Felmsdale fishermen in the north of Scotland, to abandon the use of whiskey (10 gallons per crew.) in their occupetion, offering coffee in lien of it,—they have lectures delivered regularly, and the ministers appealed to for support in the Cause, which they all cheerfully do by their advice &c.,—and last, not least, they are in progress by their R. S., of putting a Temperance journal or some paper on Temperance, in the family of every settler in the county of Perth, consisting of 16,000 inhabitants. May their example be followed.

The Grand Meeting at Albant.—Came off in due course. It was a successful affair. Thousands of the best men in the Linicol States were assembled there. The procession was a mile long, and all of the Temperance organizations were represented. Numerous speeches were delivered in the various city churches. Mr. Hawkins is spoken very highly of as an orator. Neal Dow seems to have attracted the most attention. It is believed the demonstration will have a good effect on the New-York Legislature now in session.

UNION FRATERNAL DIVISION MEETINGS .- Some of the Divisions to meet at a certain place, and hold a meeting. Much good is being done in this way. This evening at the Lambton village, the Lambton, Munico, and Weston Divisions meet in joint meeting.

Mixioo Soss.—On Thursday last a very pleasant evening meeting was held by this Division in the Methodisi Chapel at this village, to take funds to complete their Temperanes Hall. About 300 lades and gentlemen attended. Brs. Rowell, McNab, Wilson, Wyman, and Webster, from Toronto attended. We regret that tackness in and Websier, from Toronto attended. our family prevented our attendance.

THE NEW MARKET meeting we have not yet got any account of was a dinner given to benefit the Temperance House of Br. Wil-

LATEST ARREIGAN TEMPERANCE NEWS.—The Legiclature of Haunchunstin have, by a vote of 125 to 1.6 refused to interfere with the present excellent prohibitory liquor law of that State. We recret to use that Governor Hubbard has not been elected by the Legislature of Malae—Mr Crosby heing elected in his place, yet the Legislature, by a large majority, is in favor of apholding the Maine Law in its purity.

The Hudson River was open in the middle of January—a thing are er before

ERRATUR.—In livitivine, in the poetry on Ningara Falls, for "clash," read "dash," as  $c_1 = 0$  the Printer.

EFFORKVILLE DEDICATION of Hall comes off this evening at 7 o'clock

OFFING OF A TEMPERANCE HOTEL AT HAMPTON .-- On Christmas eve, a Temperance Hotel v der the auperintendance of Mr. Williams, a devoted and tried friend of the Temperance cause, Williams, a devoted and tried friend of the Temperance cause, was inaugurated at Hampton, by an assemblage of upwards of 60 tectotallers, who drank tea and made sperches on the occasion in the most harmonious manner and hilanous spirit, proving that Bacchus and good fellowship have no necessary connection. Hampton, occupied the clair. Several clergymen, and Comcillots, Esq., occupied the clair. Several clergymen, and Comcillots Rusk and Perry were present and took a prominent part in the proceedings. A great many speeches were delivered by men who are not accustom d to public speaking. Stalwart sense and pure principle were exhibited by not a few who paid no finical or special regard to the laws of Lindley Murray. The meeting was altogether delightful and of encouraging augury. Would that every Tavern in the Township were turned into a Temperance House, as has been the case at Hampton. When this consummation, so devotedly to be wished, is arrived at, we shall have fewer Coroner's Inquests and criminal prosecutions amongst us. fewer Cormer's Inquests and criminal prosecutions amongst us Bowmantille Messenger.

CAUTION.—We will hold all recommission to us as yearly autocriners, who have retained No. I of Vol. 2, contrary to our prespectat. It is very distanced any one to read and dectory numbers of this paper and they retrust them, which out prymers, under upon our hand. An examination of the first copy was invited, but not its retention by those wishing to discontinue.

The 51th Regiment will go from Quebec to Kingston, and the 71st Highland Regiment to Quebec. The 20th Regiment in Montreal will ( go to England, and the 44th Regiment in Gib-rainer will go to Montreal. The 66th will go to T fronto and London, C. W., and be replaced in Mon real by the 23rd Royal Fusileers . . . A fee weeks since the Directors of the Northern Railroad paid a visit to many parts of the county of | Sincoc, looking out the most favorable location | for a port or terminus on Lake Huron. They were met by the inhabitants with music and relacings, and feasted inroughout the whole route... Barrie contains over 1000 inhabitants, and the county of Suncoe over 27,000 people. Tecum-eth is the most populous township. The termi u lof the Railroad on Huron is to be the Hen and Unickens. The Sectarian School question is discussed in many of the Provincial papers, a discussion on the subject is going on in the Danville Independent. When School monies are frittered out to every applying religious body it will be a DOUBLE CURSE. First, it will divide the country into religious factions, each jealous of the other, and secondly it will ruin the schools of the Province, by making them less efficient. If confiden are to be taught religion, which of course is proper, let them learn it at their parents' coarse is proper, let them learn it at their parents' firesides, in Sunday Schools, or at Sabbath service in churches. No doubt priests would like to have the hindling of the money. They cover not only power over the people's souls and purses, but over their political affairs. Let all good men of all persuasions awake to their interests. Respect priests and ke-p them in their proper places, but be not the mere puppets of any set of men. They are men like ourselves....Telegraph lines and railroads are the order of the day in Canada. A line is to run from Brampton to the Grand Trunk line, another the connect Owen Sound with Guelek and is to connect Owen Sound with Guelph, and Elora with the same place. Another, Barrie with Toronto. The Stock pays over ten per cent in all cases. Other lines to various towns of Canada are in progress..... Threshing machine accidents are becoming alarmingly frequent in Canada of late. More care should be observed ... The Northern Adrance of Barrie has been much enlarged and improved of late . . . . The cars on the Northern ranway run daily to Matchelis corners, charge 24. 6J. for a passenger.... The Peterboro and Cobourg Railway is now under contract, costs £159,000 and in the hands of a very responsible contractor .... A late English mail left Boston in the morning and was delivered in Montreal in the evening of the same day by railroad.... The Rev. E. Hyerson, the School Superintendent, is making a general tour of Canada West, for the purpose of holding School meetings... A new paper, called the Canadam Tribune, has been started at Brantford. A dinner was given to Mr. Christie, M. P. P. at Paris, on the 27th ult. .The town Council of Niagara has taken £11,000 in the Niagara and Chippewa Railroad.

The Toronto Typographical Society are to hold their Sth Anniversary meeting on the 15th

inst., tickets 7s. Gd. each. J. Hariman, Esq., has been chosen Warden of the united counties of York, Ontario, and Peel, over Mr. Gamble, by a vote of 25 to 21 .... The dinner to Mr. Brown at Ayr, came off in due course; 15J persons sat down to dinner. On the same day a meeting was called by Mr. Christic at Glenmorris, apparently in favor of the present government, and Mr. Brown having to pass through that place ca route to Ayr, attended the meeting. Mr. Brown and Mr. Christie each addressed the meeting for several hours on the subject of the conduct of the ministry on the Reserve and Rectury questions. A chairman, adverse to Mr. Christre, had been appointed to preside over the meeting. On a vote of the audience seing taken, it was found a majority were of Mr. Brown's views. The whole country knows full well that Mr. Baldwins administration were censured by men now in power, and by Presses now singing a different tune, because that administration proceeded by address instead of by Bill But it is to be hoped that no harm has been done, and that this vexed question will be set-iled by the present British and Canadian. Cabineta We have never wished to say anything agai at the members of the present Canadian Government, but at times in our remarks on the public events of the Province, their meonsistency in not fulfilling their hustings promises, has compelled the expression of the tru h. The present government went into office emphasically to carry out three great principles an advance in elective and representative institurights by all classes, and a general retreachment to the expenses of the Canadian Government, including the decrease of official patronage. It becomes a question how far the present administration have redeemed their promises and fulfilled the expectations of a waiting and confiding people.

# FOREIGN NEWS.

LITERARY LORDs are becomming very common in England. The Earl of Carlisle is lecturing on poeiry—Lord Ward on Elementary drawing clas--Lord Russell on Mechanics' institutions and in editing Moore's works, and other instances are mentioned in England by late news. All this is very commendable.... The Canada Company are taking every means it is said in England and Casada to turn public of inion in their

tavor and make the public believe their conduct to TAYLOR'S TEMPERANCE HOTEL, GOLD-GOLD-From Australia and Mr. Jones justifiable. The merits of the differ-on a we know not. The Semuole Indians, under Buly Box legges their chief, tave arisen in Fints-da against the United States authorities, and it is said murdered the American General and his Company ... Hondaras in Central America has b en erected into a colony of Great Britain and a Governor appointed... The Freemasons of Honolulu in the Sandwich Islands, lately had releasing and procession. . . It is rumon and that and the its n American citizen has been arrested on some charge unwarraniably at Valparaiso in Chili; and that the Americans have this atened to blockade the city on this account. A great banquet was given the latter end of December in Liverpool to Mr Ingersoll the American minister, at which the Earl of Derby spoke and paid some high compliments to American national character. . It is said the British vessels of war are watching the slave trade very closely at Cuba, which cir-

cumstance creates quite en excitement there. .... The Emperor of Austria is married to a German Princess .... It is reported that Prince

Radetzki, the General employed by Austria to oppress Italy, has been recalled in disgrace because he would not assert or readily carry out some executions of patriot prisoners....The Tarkish Empire in Asia seems very much disturbed by intestine commotions. Several leading Chiefs have revolted against its rule.

turbed by intestine commotions. Several leading Chiefs have revolted against its rule.

Receipts since our last Issue.

J. R., Duady, \$4 new. J. R. M., Campbleville, \$2 ki3.

J. R., Duady, \$7 old and new. A. O., Villen, \$4 per stopped, teerge it so, Limmy, \$2 for exist-3, he would olige by acting as agent there. His letter is received. J. W. F., Girnford, \$4 new. The copy on paper was sent to Division free. John H., Oshawa, \$4 for exist-3 leaved b, the unvaille, \$0 old and new subscribers. J. R. S., Port Credit \$1 old and new. L. C. T., Brackly, \$3 old? for Mr. B. of Whithy Villen, due is. 31, Win L. Bradherd, \$3 new. Mrss. S., Hummer, \$1 itsis, Mr. Byan, \$1 itsis, Toronto. Mr. L. ckie, \$1 itsis Toronto. J. C. Georgiana, \$1 for D. T. W. Rid. J. K., Spencerville, \$23, Mr. Byan, \$1 itsis, Toronto. Mr. L. ckie, \$1 itsis Toronto. J. C. Georgiana, \$1 for D. T. W. Rid. J. K., Spencerville, \$24, to "Rid." sent by W. R. B., Oskville, \$11, J. T., Summerville, \$2 A. H., Merrek, clis., \$5 new subs. Miss. A. C., Elemake, \$1 itsis, I. R., Chippera, \$9 itsis. R. C., Burvick, sub. 673, E. W., St. Chibrines, \$1, Sol. R. C., Burvick, sub. 673, E. W., St. Chibrines, \$1, Sol. R. C., Burvick, sub. 673, E. W., St. Chibrines, \$2 itsis, B. R., Waterford, \$1, J. R., Chippera, \$9 itsis. R. C., Burvick, sub. 673, E. W., St. Chibrines, \$1 itsis, bother all of his papers for itsis. There is something very strange about this papers to itsis.

Mumme, Gonnleya Corners, we sent this bother all of his papers to itsis. The fault lies but we have always myrked them regularly from this office. We sent the papers of 1853 to the subscribers there and it seems they came back regularly enough marked refused. We will send this Br. his paper regularly and he may depend on it, that the fault will not be with as if he does not zeit. Mr. Lever's paper was sent regularly and he may depend on it, that the fault healing the papers of 1853 and the subscriber owes far Rid ya. N. Lever's paper was sent regularly and he may depend on it, that the fault healing i

difficult to get the type necessary to set the Algebraical problems

Tokowro, January 31st. 483.

Whest, 44, 4d, to 45, 7d, per touchel. Oute, 15, 8d, to 15, 104. Pointnes, 15 10jd, to 24, 6d. Ontore, 35, 9d. to 55, Barley, 25 6d, to 24, 9d. Rye, 35, to 35, 3d. Hay, \$10 to \$14 per ton. Butter,—tuh, 6d to 7d—fresh 10d to 15 Pork, per 400 the, \$3j to \$4j. Beef, \$3j to \$4j per 100 the, Poul try, high—Fowle, 25 to 25 6d, to per pur, Turkeys, 25 6d, to 25, 9d, to ese 25 to 25 6d. Wood, \$3j, best. Land, 4d to 6d, per lb. Wood, 15, to 15, 3d, per lb. Markets dull. No anow about Toronto.

# FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

# H. BROWNSCOMBE,

REGS to return his thanks to his numerous Patrons and the Public generally, and to acquaint them that he has removed to the Premises late in the occupation of Mr. C. Fisher, 120 Youge Street, NEXT ELECTES HOTEL, —0PPOSITE HIS OLD STAND (over it) destroyed by fire, where ho preends selling of his present Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT YEAR REDUCED THEES ':

THE B. SCIENCE ARE CASH.

NIGHT OF THE PART HER CASH.

NIGHT OF THE PART HER CASH.

NIGHT OF THE PART HER CASH.

TO THE STREET OF THE PART HER CASH.

Ningara Temperature House, NEAR THE LIBERTY POLE, BUFFALO CITY.

J. H. BAYLEY. Proprietors.

Gund accommodations can be had at all times at this house at moderate charges

BOARD ONE DOLLAR PER DAT

#### Boot, Shoe, and Rubber Warehouse, Na 12, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

J CORNISM has constantly on hand a large assortment of HOOTS and SHOES of every description,—Also, INDIA RUBBERS and Ladies over Boots, which he will sell at prices that cannot fall to give assisfaction to these who may saver him with a call. All orders prematity attended to. Remember the "Old Stand," No. 12, King Street, six doors east of Yonge Street, Tecano.

Toronto, Junuary 1832.

WILLIAM H. SMITH.

CARPENTER AND BUIDLER, SAME, BLIND AND DOOR MANTACTURE, Appel Street, Toronto,

Job Work altended to.

W. H. S. begs to inform his Country Customers that Lumber, Shingles, and Contwood will be taken in par payment. Toronto, January 2005.

New York.

THE Propriets these this opportunity is inform the Tem-perance community and the public in general, this he will continue, as he has done for the locality years, where the above a med house, on strictly temperance principle. Thunkful for post force, he is sud-gent inside all who want a quit considerable and cheep house, while stapping in the city, so give him a call. This house is well localed to be accountered. bu luces Hir n, wing

No. 24 Cortlandt Street, near Broadway. and the landing of most of the Steambouts and Reilroads

ELDAD TAYLOR.

# CLEAR THE TRACK!

B. M. CLARK & Co., GROCERS, ; RESPECTIVELY inform the inhistrate of Toronto and the surrounding country, that they have just opened a splen-did assortment of

# GROCERIES,

COMPRISING

Teas, Sugars, Coffees, Raisins, Fruits, Nuts, Rice. Molasses, Soup, Candles, Butter, Spices, and every description of Family Groceries

Prices Low-Goods News STOREMENBER the standB. M. CLARK & Co., Youge Street, he or Temperature Street, in the House formerly occupied by Mr. toknows, Skennas Corramers Produce taken in exchange, and FARMERS WINES supplied with the best TLAS and SUGARS in

January 1833.

# JOHN BENTLEY,

#### DRUGGIST AND STATIONER, 71, Youge Street,

Has constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of Gennine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Per-fumery, Soaps, Oils, Paint, Varnish, Patent Dryer, &c.

ALSO. WRITING AND WRAPPING PAPERS, School Books, Account Books, Pocket Books, Portfol os, and

### GENERAL STATIONERY.

N. B.—Wolevsie Depot for Hentley's Baking Powder; Smith's improved Rat and Vermin Externator, Juley's Pills, Farrell's Arabian Liminean, &c &c &c

RAGS BOUGHT FOR THE PAPER MILLS AS USUAL.

# GREAT BARGAINS! BRITISH WAREHOUSE.

J. CARMICHAEL, 68, KING STREET EAST,

2 Doors West of Church Street.

Preparatory to making extensive alterations in his premises, is now selling off the whole of his extensive stock of Staple and Fancy

# Dry Goods and Millinery.

As he expects large importations of Spring Goods, he has reduced his present suck to such prices as will ensure a speedy sale, and meet the approbation of the most econo-mical purchaser.

NOTICE.-Such as are exclusively Fall and Winter Goods he will sell at

COST PRICE AND UNDER! rathe, than keep them till next fall, or have them on hand to be destroyed by plaster, are , in time of altering the abou-

llis Bonnets & Clonks, Ribbons, Flowers,

Blankets, Cloths, Lionskins, Shawls, Scarfs, Hose, Flannels, Gloves, Orleans, Colsours, Stuff Goods, Plaids, Prints, &c. &c., he will sell on these terms for cash.

J. C. has also on hand a choice selection of Jewellers, and Pancy Goods, Broaches, Ear thops, Wristlets, Gold Fencils, Lockets, Shawl Pins, Rings, Watch Keyn, &c. &c., Plase sale and Retail

### WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

STEAMER "MAZEPPA."



IS now running regular between TORONTO and WEL-LINGTON SQU'ARE.

Leaves the Gerre's Whare, Every Marning at Eight of check, (Sundays excepted).

Reversels Leaves Wellington Square at one of clock, nonching at the Intermediate Posts each was, wind and weather permitting.

For Freight or Passage, apply to the Captain on board, or to R. Mattland, City Wharf.

Toronto, January 25, 1833.

BOSTON LAMP STORE.

## A. H'BBARD & Co.

#### Dealers in all kinds of 第二八条 河流 第二条第9

Lampehimocys, Globes and Wick Lanteres, Girandoles, Chandeliers, &c.

FANOY GOODS, Baster, Top. Combs. Brasher, Perfament, Paner, Song, Warkbram, Portmoney, Card Gare, Seed Board, Seed Garps, Ac.

BRITANNIA METAL WARE.

'PAPER HANGINGS,

Paper Mache Trays. Wag and Kid Dalls. Salar Machinery, and Pule Seat Ones, Sursito-stein and Cammere Agrats for Boston Belling Go. Helling Packing, tement, Streit, Lacing, Lewiner, &c. Also, Agrats for task tanned Streithed Leather Selling. Heaves in Trans. Faires, Carpel Sigs, and Laders Sciences.

A. HIBBARD & Co Corner King and Youge St., Taronto, 1853.

# HENRY LATHAM,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNET AT LAW, See, See, has resumed his Professional Business at his Outs Overlag, over Headerson and Googleon, Corner of King and Scales Streets.

Toward, Manuary 1833,

California winter, by

# ROBERT TAYLOR,

Corner of Yunge and Albert Streets Toronto. nearly opposite the treen Back, and a few doors north of Mantgamery & Inn

HIS GROCERIES ARE THE CHEAPEST IN TORONTO

FRESH GREEN TEAS.

BLACK TEAS-COFFEE,

SUGARS-SPICES.

FRUITS-RICE,

CONFECTIONARIES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. ELOW PRICES—QUICK RETURNS.

Lenuary, 1853

#### W. STEWARD,

Premium Saddiry Warehouse, 95 Yonge St., Toronto, Surn of the Mammoth Collar.

W. S. returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the very liberal outputch his received. He still continues to manufacture a superior article, such as he has received so many perminuns for at numerious fairs in Comeda, and which has been honorably mentioned at the World's Fair to Landon.

and which has been minimized.
Fair in Landon

1. S. will sell very low for each, and every article was
ranked to be such as sold for—from ann Carar

2 y it member the sign of the Colleg.

#### DR. FOWLER, SURGEON, DENTIST, & DRUGGIST, 85 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN GENUINE DRUGS & MEDICINES. PAINTS OILS AND DYE STUFFS.

#### DENTISTRY

IN ALI, ITS BRANCHES .- DENTISTS SUPPLIED WITH

TEETH, GOLD FOIL, ETC.

rorkville Saddle & Harness blup.

# JOHN DALE

Informs his numerous friends that he is prepared to amend all calls in his line with prompares and dougatch. HAR-NESS, SADDLES and TRUNKS will be made at slowly reduce, of the best materials and at low prices. Whips, Spars, Values, acc, constantly on hand.

N. B. Shop near the corner of Yonge Street, as you enter from the Plank Road.

TORONTO MARBLE WORKS.

# W. C. OGDEN,

Successor to Ben Field & Co., Importer and Manufacturer of American and Foreign

**・記載・/別・選集・原金・選ぶ・** 

Wholesale and Retail.

Hondstener, Monumente. Italian Table Tope, Montel-YONGE STREET,

Opposite the Rob Roy Hotel, and second door south of Queen Street, Incusto.

# THE CHEAPEST IN CANADA! BDOTS, BDUTS, BOOTS.

BROWN & CHILDS,

M. King St., Towerto., 120, Notre Dame St., Montreal.

Turin Man declares produce .000 pairs doily. Their process dely all competitions. Every attention given to the retail patron in Town or Geomy. Liberal cerellic given on trailing into more than \$25,—more for less amounts. Cash paid for all hands of Leasurer 2000 sides but Spanish Sale to Sule. Alon, 400 bits. Cod Od.

LF Would you make the most of your money, 40n s. miss three places.

Teronic, Jan 1st. 1823.

### NEWMARKET TEMPERANCE HOUSE II. II WILSON.

Regalesce to annuance to the Travelling Community, the briside of Temperance, and the Some in particular, that he has opined a convenient flowe in the viliage of Newmarket, Was how does south of Mrs. Darkie Store, for the Accommodation of Travellers, &c., strictly on Temperance Projection.

ricespion Good Stibling is attribed to the premises. Newmarket, Jan., 1853.

# DR. N. BURNIE, BRADFORD,

MEMBERS of the Roya, Cologie of Surgeone, and Lieutinise of the Roya, Cologie of Surgeone, and Lieutinis of the Royachia Surgeon is the Service of the Homership formerly Assistant Surgeon in the Service of the Homership hant ladia Company, and two years Surgeon as the Lieutined South Dispensing, therewell by Sir John Collectus to practice Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery, in Western London, Commission dated the 14th day of August, 1838. Bradierd, Jacuary, 1833.

# CHARLES BAKER,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

on a link withing WERT, TORONIC, bogs force inform the public, that is addition to the above beatens, has so hand, or will make to refer? all Risps or B Flags, Francisco's Arroys on Hand. Agricy for Rishs - Parts and New York Pistes of Finkhosa; she, J II Chapell's Leaden and Paris Magazine of Fashion: System of Cotting Toronto, Jeenery 1803.

### J. McNAB,

RARRISTER, ATTORNEY, &c., let Door North of the Court House, Charch Street Toronto. Turonto, Jacobsy 1853.

# T. PRATT'S

TEMPERANCE ROCKE, Division States, new the Wheel, GOBOURG, Good Stating standard Colorus, Japanery 1472.

#### IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

Nonp (reil labor saving soap!

NONP (RESIL LABOR SAVING SOAP!
For waching et thice, elso, for worth e, eleming entities at the infing printed inferes, the wate, entities as of others in the halls, periors and range of presses and pathic buildings, the feats, shore and state range of presses and pathic buildings, the feats, shore and state range of elements, and packet ings the power and interior of churches farmiture the beeths, cibins and state ranges of eleminants, and packet while, passenger care &c &c.

No lajvey we have re sectained by the melorial, sexure or color of any thing washed with this secs. Its can given price have been submitted to the examination of enument Chemiais whose testimony is entirely in its fivor. The obvious advantage of this great improvement wit to apparent from the following consulerations—

1. There is avoid; exclusive of the rinsing and drying, one and a half hour is all the time that clother remain in the misture or auda.

2. The wear and tear of clothes, resulting from the injurious effect of friction or the use of the washinard or washing machine, are entirely avoided, so that everything will last much longer, and one one tent the labor is required to do the family washing.

Directions for using the labor aroung Scap

All that is required is to dissive one term in ten gallons had water into boiling, and make a good sude of it, then place in your white clothes and let them remain if hour, stirring them occasionally "usu lightly when taken out), then wring the clothes and put them or a hour except delice. Where clothes are more than urusity solied in a shirt collars, what banks are done you can put in your coloned clothes, and proceed as above except delice. Where clothes are more than urusity solied in a shirt collars, what banks &c. a mitte custom with the head may be necessary, pressure, however is better than friction. For clonain pair-is, farmium flower is better than friction. For clonain pair-is, farmium flower is better than friction, and proceed as above except delices, water.

By careful attention

# EMOLISH, PRENCH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN

FANCY GCODS,
Imported and for Sale by THOMAS J. FULLER,
No. 1, St. James's Buildings, King St. East, Next the English Cathedral.

The Stock comprises a beautiful and varied Assortment of Back, Dressing, and side Combs; English Hair Brushes; Looking Glasses, all sizes, Paper Hangings; Window Blinds; Patent Medicines; Inks; Stationery and School Books; and Fancy Goods in endless variety.

Country Merchants are invited to inspect the 8 Stock, which will be sold on liberal Terms.
THOMAS J. FULLER.

1. St. James's Buildings, Toronto, Jan. 1853.

# JOHN McGEE, TIN AND COPPER SMITH. 43, Yonge Street,

REEPS constantly on hand an extensive assort-ment of every description of Plain and Japanned Tin Ware and Sheet Iran Ware. All kinds of Jobbing attended to punctually, and moderate charges, Steamboat, Mill, and Brewery work, Roofing, and Pipes put on or repaired, and warranted to give actisfaction. Hot Air Furnaces and Pipes fixed up on an approved plan.

## STOVES! STOVES!!

THE undersigned begs leave to call the attention of the Citizens of Toronto, and his customers generally, to his large Stock of Cooking, Parlour and hox STOVES, including the unrivalled CROCKET STOVE, the best in the world. Lion and Premium, which I am determined to furnish with the best materials, and sell at Lower Prices than any house in the City.

JOHN McGEE. Toronto, Jan. 1st. 1853.

# T. WHEELER ENGRAVER AND WATCHMAKER, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO COMPANY and LODGE SEALS executed

in the best style, and designs turnished if required. COATS OF ARMS found and emblazoned.

Jan: 1s', 1853.

### SONS AND CADETS OF TEMPERANCE. THE Subscribers her to announce that they are pre-pared to furnish Banners for Divisions and Sections of Sons and Cadeta of T. in the best style, at

of Sons and Cadeta of T., in the best style, at from £12 10s, to £25 cy each.

They are also manufacturing, and keep constantly on hand, Cadeta' Officers' Caps, REGALIA and SASHES; Grand Division Regain, Deputies, Embients of Sons and Cadets, S. of T. Emblems, Blank Books for Divisions, &c SEALS engraved to order. ODD FELLOWS REGALIA kept constants on hand REGALIA kept constantly on hand P. T. WARE & Co., King St., Hamilton.

D. T. WARE & Co., Dundas Street, London. Jan. 1st., 1853.

#### J. H. GOWAN, Carver and Gilder Looking-Glass & Picture Frame Maunfacturer,

No. 75, Youfe Street, Toronto, The subscriber respectibly informs the Tride in general, at he has on hand a large assartment of Per, Chimney, bulet and Shaving

# Glasses and Fancy Goods,

PORTRAIT AND PICTURE FRAMES, ed to sell at New York Proces. WHOLEGALE ARE

pared to sell at view over the Retail.

N. El Country Merchants will save 30 per cent, by call-Toronto, January, 1653.

### JOHN PARKIN. Plumber and Gas Fitter,

Adelaide St. East, 2 Doors from Victoria St Capper. Brass. Lend, Iron, or Gutts Percha Pumpa, Sirel up and repaired and repaired Gas, Water, and Steam apparatus. S 'ha, Water Caseta, Gas, den unspilled with the utment prompticals and on the mant Bastal breast.

27

# BURGESS & LEISHMAN,

Corner of King and Church Streets, advening the Court House, Tironto, have on hand THE LARGEST, THE CREAPLET, AND THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF

# READY-MADE CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS IN CANADA WEST WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

We have on hand a complete assortment of New Fol. and Winter Goods, which, upon inspection, our customers will find us be composed of the newest and most Fishion this materials, and in great variety.

Tailoring in all its Branches, executed with Taste and Despatch. Macronings Farmished on the shostest Notice. Paris, Lundon and New York Fashions received monthly.

#### READY MADE CLOTHING.

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Men's Brown Unliand	Casts fe	am 4 44	Man's B'ark Cloth	Vests.	from 7 6	Men.	a Maicakin 🥻	Prouvers,	from 7 6
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White Shirts, Linea	Fronts.	4 41	Men a Cloth Caps.		20		d innet elitete.		4 4
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Men's Paris Sa	tin Hat	s B'u	ck and D-ab.	New	Sule Bus	ness	: Co ils—i	n all m	aterials.

Muslin definition, yard wide, from 1s. This linear, quits, counterpoints. Fact 1046

Print 1 stem in do from 714 | the linear, quits, counterpoints. With the probabilities of th from 214. Pactory cotton, White do \*\* 44. 41.1 \*\* 24. 64.

Print 1 steel as do from Heavy gracions do Spieredul torrect Ribbons stray homets Glovers, history pitching laces, Edgings, significant flowers, Shot, check'd and plain alpeas

Winte do Str., ed shoring, Cotton warp Lodes' strys, Priores, games, trimmings, Barege dresses, Silk warp atpaces.

BURGESS & LEISHMAN,

GOODS.

IT VO SECOND PRICE. Corner of King and Church Street, adjoining the Court House. Terento, January 1853.

#### **NEW GOODS!!** NEW GOODS!

# FRESH ARRIVALS, WINTER DRY

# WILLIAM POLLEY,

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HEGS to call the attention of the citizens of Toronto and surrounding country to his large and well selected stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

STAPLE AND FARCE DRY COURS, COURS, COURS, COURS, Colours, Colours,

Chequered Warehouse, V ctorta R iw. Jan. 1853

Third door west of Church Street.

1853.

# WINTER.

1853.

### STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS & MILLINERY, DRY AT THE TORONTO HOUSE,

Victoria Row, No. 60 King Street East, 6 doors west from Church Street, TORONTO.

J. CIE &RELINWORTH has pleasure in acknowledging the very liberal share of public patronage afferded him since his commencement in husiness in the city, and would now call the attention of his numerous customers and the public generally, to his large and well-assorted

# SPOCK OF DRY GOODS FOR THE WINTER,

with great inducement in Bonnet and Cap Ribbons. Bonnet Ribbons worth 9d. selling for 6dd, per yard, Cap do, worth 4d selling for 5d per yard and a great variety in the same proportion. Also a large lot of Cushmer Clothe, Colorage, Orleans, Pransed D. Leines &c. &c., for Ladies' Drasses. Woulden Hostert, Clover, &c., Woulden Scarfe and Square Shattle, S. & Velver, &c. — J. C. has within the last few days bought at very lon-prices a large lot of BLANKETS and FL.WELLS, which will enable him to sell them to retail buyers at wholesale prices—thus effecting a saving for the benealt of his customers. His

Staple or Domestic Department.

will be found well furnished, and offering great Berguins, having been lought within the last two months with nearly the same ads striges as the Blankets and Flancels elected mentioned. Particular attention is called to the Bleached Sheering, Grey Fictory Oston and Sheering, Striped Shifting, Parts, Berties and Deniars, Dails, Rough Bollands, Diapers and Buckshocks for Tourels, Grey Cotton and Stellocts, &c. Ills Williamers, Seeparrament will be found rejete with all that can be requisite for the sexons, in Gook, Gep. Head dresses, Boomets, 12 Sids, Sain, Fund, Sids and Cotton Velvets, Terries, &c., and for price and quality be list not be it thou in saying that in an honest way of daug Business, no bears in the Parsince of Canada can inderted limb, and beyond an honest way of daug furnises, he makes no comparison whatever. The whole Millinery Stock being manufactured on the pormises, with est of overlaps of the second making up, is best calculated for giving satisfaction to layers.

I chas a few maxims in the management of his daily increasing business, which, from principle, he cannot deviate from viz On all secasions specking the truth, whether in favor of himself or otherwise. Serving a customer in a way that severes their culling sprin, should an opportualty present itself. Doaling with others in a way that he would with others to deal with himself. Asking the lowest price at once. A simble sixpence is better than a slow abilling. Small profits end quick returns make a heavy purse.

An examination of Stock and Prices is respectfully selected.

Reservance THE TORONTO HOUSE, No 70 King Street East.

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GENERAL OUTFITTERS, North Side of King Street, Directly opposite the Globe Ofice, Toronto.

The authoribers keep always on hand a large ar-oriment of West of England Broad Cloths, Carrimeres, Decakins,

Tweeds. Venetian and Sammer Clothern the Newest Style of Pettern and Material. A choice selection of Vestings of the richest style,

llats, Caps, Shirts, Gloves, Suspenders, Nufflers, And Gentlemen's Wear in General.

Judges' Barrioters' and Cuiversity GROCERIES, TEAS, &c. ROBES,

Of every Degree and quality, made to order G. HARCUURT & Co. Toronto, Javanry, 2003.

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No. 17, Church St., 1 door South of King St. Cheks, Watches, Time pieces, and Jewellery, of every description reprired, cleaned and Warranted.

A variety of Clocks, Watches, Jewellery and Fancy coests cupitantly kept for rule.

Tomato, January 1883

J. FOGGIN, DYER AND SCOURER, 93, YONGE STREET, TORONTO. consisting of Prits and Figured Velvets, relk and Cation, 93. YONGE STREET, TORONTO. Firshes, Satia and Figured Material of almost evers description.

READY-MADE GARMENTS, HAVE PROPUEDE & CO.

HAYES BROTHERS & CO., IMPORTERS OF

27, YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

#### Br James Hope's Vegetable Furniying Health Pills and Oriental Balsam.

This Valuable Family Medicine, of long-tried efficier for correcting all disorders of the Stomach. Lever and Bowels, and those Diseases arising from Impurities of the Blood. The usual symp-tom- of which are Costiveness, Flatulency, Spasins, Luss of Appetite. Sick Headache, Giddiness, Sense of Fullness after eating, Dimness of the Eyes, Droissiness, and Pains in the Stomach and Bowels, Pains in the Side, in and between the Shoulder, Indigestion, producing a torpid state of the Liver, and a consequent inactivity of the Bowels, causing a disorganization of every function of the frame, will, in this most excellent com-bination of M-dicinal Agente, by a little perseverance, be effectually removed.

A very few doses will convince the afflicted of their salutary strength. The stomach will soon regain its strength; a healthy action of the Liver, Bowels, and Kilneys will speedily take place; and meterd of listlessness, heat, pain, and jaundleed appearance, strength, activity, and renewed health will be the quick result of taking these Medicines. according to the instructions which accompany them

As a pleasant, safe, and easy openent, they unite the recommendation of a mild action, with the most successful effect, and require no restraint of diet or confinement during their use; and for elderly people they will be found to be the most coin-fortable Medicine offered to the public.

Females at a certain age should never be without them. They are warranted to contain no Calomet or any other deleterious ingredient.

For Sale by Butler & Son, London, Johnson & Co . Edmburgh ; McLaughlane & Son, Glargow; Vienna, Austria, Dr. F. C. Mulden. Rome, Italy Dr. J. Rubiai. Hamburg, Holland, ..... Dr J N Mulier. Paris, France, F.N.Wisson, M.D. Havanna, Cuba, Dr. J. Harris, New Orleans, U. S. A. C. Hay, M. D. Charlestown, H. Cohen & Co. New York, Dr. R. B Douglas. Limu, Peru, D. C. Wells, Sydney, N. S. II. John Kenny. Hobart Town, V. D. Land,...... Il Roberts. Adelaide, S. Australia, John Rosain Sinyrna, Turkev, W. H. Morion, Valparaiso, Chili. A. L. Welster, Rio Janeiro, Brazil, John Hall, and S. F. URQUHART, Toronto, Canuda,

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General Agent, British North America

Manufactures 2 5/0 pieces per week, producing 30 to £50 worth or goods on the average per week, through the whole year.

These Fotteries excel all other potteries in the Upper Presince for quantity and quality. They teek all the three points at our Toronto Provincial Show, and have done so at other Pairs.

Orders can be promptly supplied with our unsurpressable Brown Were, and Brouze Gloze. Blik Pens, Crocke, Bottles, Fickle Jars Garden Pots, and Ornamental Carman Topa, on short notice.

J. D. having severed a large quantity of clay superior to any ever manufactured in Landa before, he can recommend it as being far better for Ibdry jurposes, than the miserable yellow and dirty white booking trash made in some places.

January 1953.

YORKHILLE TEMPERANCE GROCE ...

# JOHN HISCOCKS,

Returns his sincere thanks to the public for the liberal sup-port he has received stree commencing business, and re-pectfully intimates that he has received a large supply of freah

# TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, FRUIT,

FISH, TOBACCO, DRT GOODS & CROCKERY. anushle to the season, which for quality and price cannot be surposed in the trade. The following is a list of prices of a new of the leading articles. TEAS.

Fine Young Hyson at 2s. 3d.
Superior do at 2s. 3d.
Superior do at 3s.
Very Fine do at 3s.
Fine Grapowder, 2s. 3d.
Slack—Good atrong Southong, 2s.
Fine do, Fekoe flavored, 2s. 5d.
Finest Cholong, 3s.
COFFEES.
Good Strong Grand, 13d.

Good Strong Ground, 194.
Very Superior do 1s.
Florat Java or Nucca, 1-31.
SUGARS.

Nuscorado, 4jd. 5d. 5jd. Londom crusbed. 7d. Finest Lond, 7jd. FRULT, &c.

Good Conking Raising, Sd. Finest Musealch at 7½d to 9d. Fine Zeute Curratts, 54 to 64, Fine French Prunes, 1s 4d. Fine French Francs, Is 4d.
Cition, Lendon, Orange Peel, 2d. per on.
Superior Mixed Spice, 4d. per ox.
London Fickles, Is, 6d. per buttle,
Vershing Sody, 24d per lb.
Finest Balad Oli 2s, 6d. per bottle,
F I S II.

Salt Water Salmon, Salmon Tenet, Cod Fish. White Fish. North Shore Herrings, Luber Herriots, Scared Herriags, &c. And every other article in the above Line equally low. January, 1853.

TOHONTO: PRINTED BY BREWER, MCPHAIL & Co., 46 Eme STREET EAST.